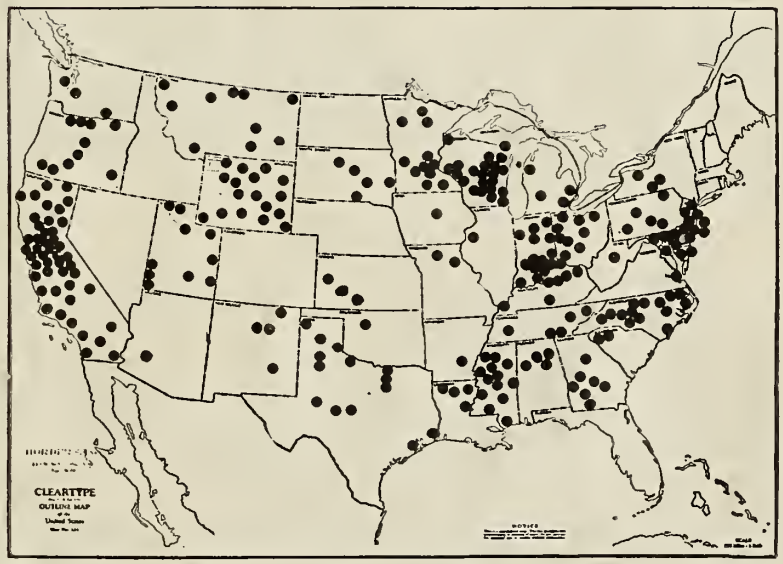
THE COUNTY LIBRARY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES



Every dot stands for a county library.

FOREWORD

Principal source of data for Libraries is the American Library Directory, 1930.

To all States except those in which rural public libraries have long been a fixture letters have been sent asking for later data. Where, supplied, this has been incorporated.

In States where negro population is a factor it has been given separately.

Illiteracy has been noted only where it reached 10 percent.

College and high school libraries have been noted in counties where public library service is limited or non-existent. As circulating public libraries develop the school libraries tend to be limited to reference books, or should so tend. For an able disquisition on relative roles of public and school libraries reference is made to an article by Clark and Latimer in the January, 1934, Library Journal.

The county library is found in its best development in California. In " Books for the South ", an American Library Association pamphlet issued in 1933, the statement is made (page 9) :

" The county is now being generally adopted as the most economical and effective unit of library service... There are some counties, however, that are too small and too poor to be able to maintain adequate library service. In such cases it is possible to have a regional library composed of two or more counties working in cooperation with each other.

" Experience shows that at least fifty cents per capita is necessary to establish a service that will prove itself essential. The amount is established by the governing body of the county, or by popular vote, according to the law of the State; or, a county may contract with an already existing city library to extend its service to the county; or, two or more small communities may pool their resources and develop a unit of service covering several counties. "

As a guide to an estimate of operating costs of library service, the cost per book circulated per annum is commonly chosen. Below are recent figures for some representative cities:

Boston	25.9 per cent
Cincinnati	15.1 " "
Detroit	19.1 " "
Newark	24. " "
Cleveland	19. " "
Minneapolis	13.7 " "
Washington	19.9 " "
Baltimore	16.2 " "
Buffalo	11.5 " "

Certain minimum standards set by the American Library Association follow:

Income	$1.00 per capita
Circulation	Five books per capita
Personnel	One assistant for every 20,000 books circulated.

THE REGIONAL LIBRARY

Consolidation of units is not necessarily a measure designed to make a little money go a long way. Total cost may indeed be increased. The compensating value lies principally in a better service.

The regional library presupposes an organization that fits natural communities, rather than ancient boundary lines. In this it is following administrative trends in other areas of governmental supervision. Even before the county library has been developed its concept has become obsolescent, due in great part to the bus and airplane development which mocks distances.

The United States emerged from the " mad decade " with roads that permit motor travel into perhaps every settled community, but where a road may be lacking an airplane can find its way.

All night great trucks travel the highways bringing produce from the fields to the early morning market. All day these monsters on wheels rumble over paved roads and buttressed bridges built at public expense, laden with products of factories consigned to distant points. Cannot library trucks function as efficiently as these?

Relatively simple, then, is the problem presented to a section without library facilites if there is anywhere within a hundred miles a well-developed service with which agreement can be made to establish a branch.

THE AUTO LIBRARY

The library book truck itself may be utilized for rural service if specially constructed for it. There are said to be about sixty of these in use now in the United States. One of them is described as a Dodge truck with specially constructed body and book shelves opening on the outside. Their capacity is about 1,400 volumes. When the book auto stops at a rural school the juvenile side is opened; when the stops are made at country stores, or filling stations, or other places convenient for adults, the other side is opened.

The book auto runs on a regular schedule and people watch for it as they do for the postman.

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South," 1933:

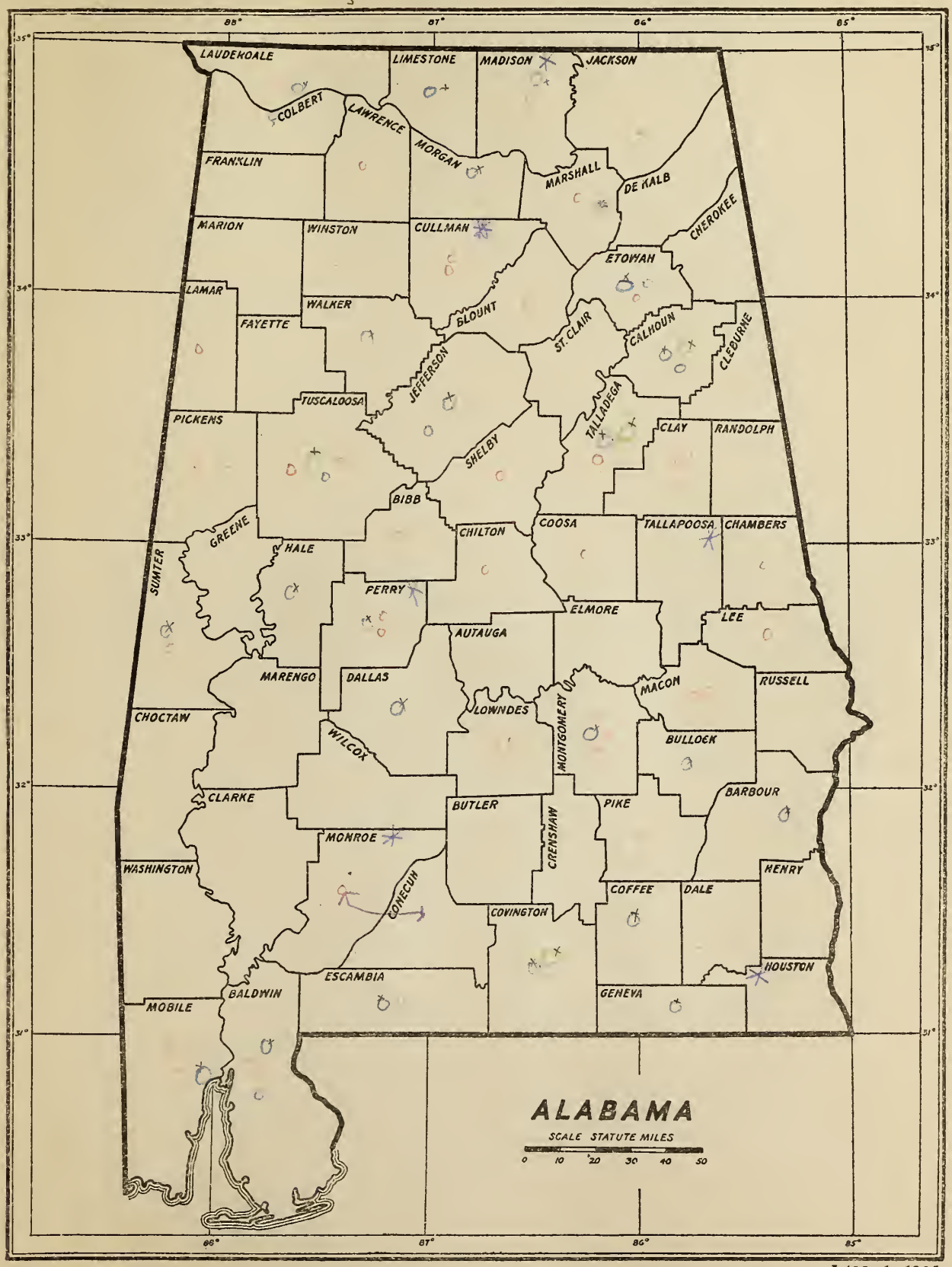
ALABAMA: population 2,646,248, of whom 850,528 live within service area of its 21 public libraries. 1,795,720 people do not have public library service. The 21 public libraries contain 403,031 volumes, had a circulation of 2,631,075 volumes and spent $208,107 during 1931. Seven counties appropriate money for library service, three of them less than $1,000; 47 counties are without public library service of any kind; 2 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws but no state public library extension agency.

LIBRARIES IN ALABAMA

Baldwin	Fairhope and Bay Minette have public libraries; Daphne, one educational.
Barbour	Eufaula Carnegie Library.
Blount	Blountsville, Secondary Agricultural School.
Bibb	County High School Library.
Bullock	Union Springs Library(Carnegie).
Calhoun	Anniston County and City Library. Oxford has a public library.
Chambers	Milltown County High School Library.
Chilton	Thorsby Institute Library.
Clay	Lineville, Secondary Agricultural School.
Coffee	Enterprise, Library Association.
Colbert	Tuscumbia, Helen Keller Library Association.
Coosa	County High School Library.
Covington	Andulusia Public Library, serves county.
Cullman	St. Bernard College and High School libraries.
Dallas	Selma, Carnegie Library.
Escambia	Atmore, Public Library and Brweton Industrial School.
Etowah	Gadsden Public Library (Carnegie); Alabama City, Nichols Memorial Library; Attala, High School Library.
Geneva	Geneva Public Library.
Hale	Greensboro Public Library.
Jefferson	Birmingham, City and County Library, Bessemer, public library. Nine educational libraires.
Lamar	Vernon County High School Library.
Lauderdale	Florence, Public and State Teachers College Library.
Lawrence	Moulton, County High School Library.
Limestone	Athens Public Library; also Athens College Library.
Lee	Auburn Polytechnic Institute Library.
Lowndes	Fort Deposit, County High School Library; Calhoun, Colored School Library.
Macon	Tuskegee Institute Carnegie Library; Notasulga High School Library.
Madison	Huntsville, Carnegie Library.
Marshall	Boaz, Snead Seminary Library.
Mobile	Mobile Public Library. Four educational
Monroe	Monroeville County High School Library
Montgomery	Montgomery Library Association(Carnegie). Four educational
Morgan	Decatur, Carnegie Library.
Perry	Marion, 2 educational libraries. 1 at Uniontown.
Pike	Troy, State Teachers College Library (Carnegie)
Pickens	Reform, County High School Library.
Shelby	Montevallo, Alabama College Library.
Sumter	Livingston Public Library and State Teachers College Library.
Talladega	Talledega Public Library serves county. Talladega College Library, (negro).
Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa Library serves county. Two educational
Walker	Jasper, Walker County Library.

Public Libraries. ○ City; ○ County; ○ School or Club. ~~+ By tick means tax support~~ — surfaced road.

+ Counties in Survey



JAN. 1, 1925

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931 28709

ALABAMA

LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

CULLMAN (Total population, 41,051; rural, 38,265).

Cullman (7,661)
St. Bernard College and High School libraries.

The population is quite able and sufficient to maintain a county library.

HOUSTON (Total population, 4 5,935; rural, 29,889; negro, 13,529).

Illiteracy over 10 years, 12 percent.

There seems to be no reason why this county should be without any library of any sort, so far as reports show.

MONROE (Total population, 30,070; rural, same; negro, 15,782.)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 14 percent.

Monroeville County High School Library.

Half of the population being negro, the brunt of taxation falls on the other half or white population, and therefore conditions do not appear propitious for county library service.

A possible regional library might include Conecuh, with a wholly rural population of 25,429, of which 11,095 is negro and 16.6 percent illiterate. A surfaced road runs between the two county seats, Monroeville and Evergreen, which are some 30 miles apart.

MADISON (Total population, 64,623; rural, 53,069; negro, 19,272.)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 11 percent.

Huntsville (11,523) Carnegie Library(1930)
Income - $3,666
Circulation - 28,171.

LIBRARIES IN OHIO (Continued)

[illegible] (Total population [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible])

[illegible] (1,281)

[illegible] College [illegible] [illegible] library.

The population is quite high and sufficient to maintain a county library.

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible])

Illiteracy rate [illegible] percent.

There seems to be no service by this county branch or without any library at any [illegible], so far as records show.

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; total [illegible] [illegible], [illegible])

Illiteracy rate [illegible] percent.

[illegible] County [illegible] Council library.

Much of the population being negro, the need of a bookmobile [illegible] on the [illegible] of white population, the [illegible] conditions do not appear specially [illegible] for a county library service.

A [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], with a county total population of [illegible], of which [illegible] is negro and [illegible] illiterate. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] county [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible])

Illiteracy rate [illegible] percent.

[illegible] ([illegible] [illegible] [illegible])
[illegible] - [illegible]
[illegible] - [illegible].

PERRY (Total population, 26,385; rural, same ; negro, 19,156)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 22 percent.

Marion (5,401) Judson College Carnegie Library.
Income - $2,750 (1930)

Uniontown (4,040) Ferdinand Meyer Memorial Library.

TALLAPOOSA (Total population, 31,188; rural, 26,669; negro, 9,773.)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 11.1 percent.

No library service of any sort reported.

SUMMARY

Carnegie libraries are reported in Madison and Perry counties, the latter being attached to an educational institution.

Libraries are at a very low ebb in the counties above noted and indeed in the whole state.

ARIZONA

(Data in part from letter of Mulford Winsor, State Librarian, Phoenix, April 21, 1934.)

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN PINAL COUNTY
(Total population, 22,081; rural, same; white, 10,164; negro, 234; other races, 11,683.)

The only library service reporting follows:

Ray Public School Library
1,131 volumes.
Income - $1,000. $483 for books and periodicals.
Circulation - 13,892

Casa Grande High School Library
1,800 volumes
$450 for books and periodicals.

There is no county library service in effect in Pinal County. The only library service available in the county appears to be that furnished by the schools.

SUMMARY

Indians compose approximately half the population. Rural farm population, as distinguished from rural, is 6,546.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 12.3

ARIZONA

Yuma is used for winter or military camps, State
Capital is Phoenix, April 27, 1911.)

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN YUMA COUNTY
(Yuma - population, 15,000; rural, 5,000; urban, 10,000; negro, 400;
other races, 11,000.)

The only library service supporting factors:

Yuma Public School Library
1,271 volumes.
Income - $1,300. $847 for books and periodicals.
Circulation - 17,334.

Yuma Union High School Library
1,500 volumes
$245 for books and periodicals.

There is no county library service in effect in Yuma County.
The only library service available in the county appears to
be that furnished by the schools.

COMMENT

Indians comprise approximately half the population. Major
[illegible], as distinguished from Yuma, is 5,346.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 1.5.

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South," 1933:

ARKANSAS: population 1,854,482, of whom 173,579 live within service area of its 10 public libraries. 1,608,913 people do not have public library service. The 10 public libraries contain 153,616 volumes, had a circulation of 606,987 volumes and spent $42,215.27 during 1931. One county appropriates money for library service; 48 counties are without public library service of any kind; 1 library gives service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws. Book lending service and advisory service given by Arkansas Free L ibrary Service Bureau, Department of Education, Little Rock.

Reconstitution of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South," 1938:

ARKANSAS: Population 1,854,482, of whom 178,374 live within service area of its 10 public libraries. 1,676,113 people do not have public library service. The 10 public libraries contain 157,616 volumes, and a circulation of 206,987 volumes and spent $4,[illegible] during 1931. One county appropriates money for library service; 65 counties are without public library service of any kind; 1 library gives service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws. Book lending service and advisory service given by Arkansas Free Library Service Bureau, Department of Education, Little Rock.

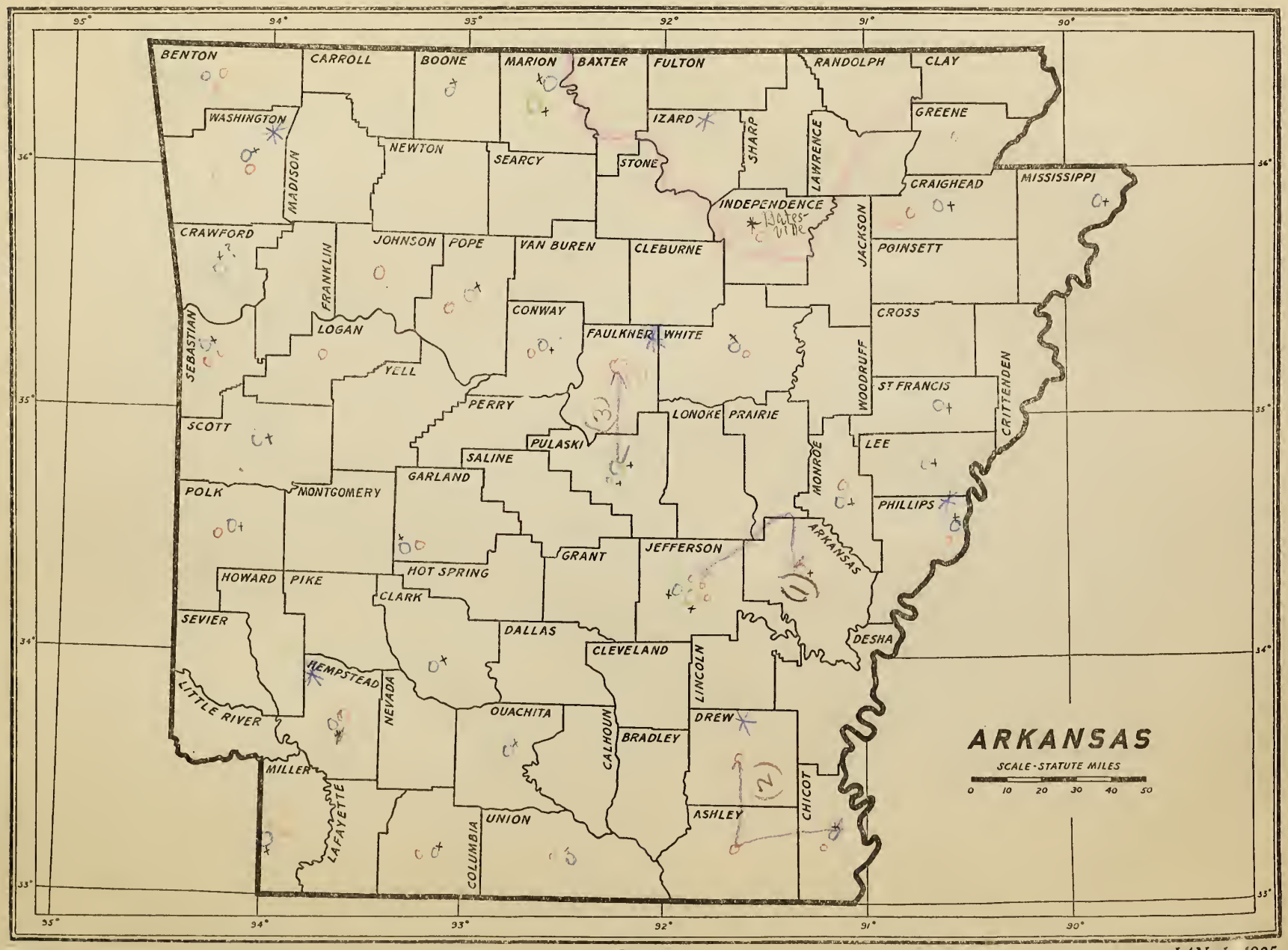
LIBRARIES IN ARKANSAS

Arkansas	De Witt High School Library.
Ashley	Crossett High School Library.
Benton	Sulphur Springs Public Library. Three school libraries.
Boone	Harrison Public Library.
Chicot	Lake Village, Gatewood Memorial Library; Dermott High School Library.
Clarke	Arkadelphia Public Library.
Columbia	Magnolia Public Library. One school library.
Conway	Harding College Library.
Craighead	Jonesboro Civic League Library. Four school libraries.
Crawford	Van Buren's Woman's Club Library.
Drew	A.& M. College Library.
Faulkner	Conway, Three school libraries.
Garland	Hot Springs, City and high school libraries.
Greene	Paragould High School Library.
Hempstead	Hope, Public and High School Libraries.
Independence	Arkansas College Library.
Jefferson	Pine Bluff and Jefferson County Libraries. Three school libraries.
Johnson	College of the Ozarks.
Lee	Marianna Public Library.
Logan	Subiaco, New Abbey Library.
Marion	Yellville, Marion County Library.
Miller	Texarkana Public Library. Two school libraries.
Mississippi	Blytheville Public Library.
Monroe	Clarendon Public Library. Brinkley High School Library.
Ouachita	Camden, Ingham Library.
Phillips	Helena Public and high school libraries.
Polk	Mena Public Library. One school.
Pulaski	Little Rock Public Library, serves county. Thirteen school and college libraries.
St. Francis	Forest City Public Library.
Scott	Waldron Library.
Sebastian	Fort Smith City Library(Carnegie). Two school.
Union	Two school.
Washington	Fayetteville Public Library. Two school.
	White, Searcy Public Library. One school.

LIBRARIES BY COUNTIES

[illegible] — One state-wide school library.
[illegible] — Tuscaloosa High School Library.
[illegible] — Selma Public Library. Three school libraries.
[illegible] — Southern Pacific Library.
[illegible] — Lake Village, Kenwood Schools Library, Jewell High School Library.
[illegible] — Stockton Public Library.
[illegible] — Bishop Public Library. One school library.
[illegible] — Bay Minette Public Library. Two school libraries.
[illegible] — Bay Minette Public Library.
[illegible] — Jackson Public Library. Two school libraries.
[illegible] — The Jackson County Law Library.
[illegible] — Ala. Polytech Library.
[illegible] — Library. Three school libraries.
[illegible] — Ala. College Library.
[illegible] — Opelika Public Library. Two school libraries.
[illegible] — Opelika High School Library.
[illegible] — Auburn Public and High School Libraries.
[illegible] — Lafayette Public Library.
[illegible] — The Birdie Lee Thomason Lamar Library. Three school libraries.
[illegible] — Public Library.
[illegible] — Selma Public Library.
[illegible] — Selma High School Library.
[illegible] — Marion Public Library.
[illegible] — Marion Public Library. One school library.
[illegible] — Marion Public Library. Selma High School Library.
[illegible] — Marion Public Library.
[illegible] — Marion Public Library. One high school library.
[illegible] — Mobile Public Library. One school library.
[illegible] — Mobile Public Library. One school.
[illegible] — Little Lake Public Library, Mobile County. Thirteen school libraries.
[illegible] — Ala. College Library.
[illegible] — Tuscaloosa Public Library.
[illegible] — Montgomery Library.
[illegible] — Fort Hill High School Library (Montgomery). Two schools.
[illegible] — Two schools.
[illegible] — Montgomery Public Library. Two schools.
[illegible] — Selma, Morton Public Library. One school.

Public Libraries. ○ city ⊙ county ⊡ school or club ~~+ by circle means tax support.~~
— paved and improved roads.
* Counties in survey



U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931 28709

JAN. 1 1925

ARKANSAS

LIBRARIES IN SEVEN COUNTIES

A letter form H. F. Steele, Assistant Commissioner of Education, Little Rock, dated March 17, 1934, states:

" The Free Library Service Bureau was discontinued in Arkansas in July 1933. Since that time we have not been able to give any library service to any county in Arkansas. Neither do we have any information on the work being done in any libraries of the state.

" The 1933 Legislature failed to make any appropriation for carrying on the Free Library Service Bureau. "

ARKANSAS (Total population, 22,300; rural, 17,373; negro, 4,916.)

DeWitt reports a high school library (1930).

This county has to the northeast the Clarendon Public Library in Monroe County and Helena Public Library in Phillips County.

To the west is Jefferson County Library at Pine Bluff, which is connected by good roads with DeWitt. See (1) map.

Of these three libraries the most promising for a possible contract for regional service is with the Pine Bluff and Jefferson County Public Library. Figures for 1930 give this library an income of $6,536 and a circulation of 90,000.

In Jefferson County (64,164) the library reported 38 stations.

DREW (Total population, 19,928; rural, 16,852; negro, 9,152)

An A&M College library is reported at Monticello (3,000)

For purposes of a regional library service let us consider Drew County with Chicot, in which, at Lake Village, is already a town and a high school library, and with Ashley, where at Hamburg there is a high school library. See (2) map.

The combined population of the three counties is 77,725, of which 59,096 is rural and 35,153, or close to one-half of the total, is negro.

Paved and otherwise surfaced roads run between Monticello, Hamburg and Lake Village.

Gatewood Memorial Library at Lake Village (1,585) reported in 1930 a circulation of 1,200, with $200 spent for books and periodicals.

A. & M. College at Monticello reported (1930) $1,000 spent for books and periodicals. There seems no reason why a library of this character should not permit its books, except those of a strictly reference nature, to circulate generally.

FAULKNER (Total population, 28,381; rural, 22,847: negro, 3,657.)

At Conway (5,000),the county seat, are three school libraries.

To the south, but 30 miles by paved road from Conway, is Little Rock Public Library, which serves Pulaski County. It would seem practicable to extend its service area by contract to Faulkner County. See (3) map.

HEMPSTEAD (Total population, 30,847; rural, 24,839; negro, 13,128)

Hempstead County reported in 1930 a small library at Hope giving town service, and a high school library at the same place.

Washington, the other town of the county, and the State Capital at one time, is reported to have about 500 population. According to newspaper account, its government is wholly in the hands of women, the new mayor being Mrs. Charleau Williams.

IZARD (Total population, 12,372; rural, same.)

Obviously the library facilities of a county so small in population lie in cooperation with neighboring communities, yet Izard's neighbors are equally destitute in this respect.

Lying as they do in " marginal lands " of the Ozark country, the sparsely populated counties present a special problem.

The triangle between the Black and White Rivers, roughly traced in pink on the map, challenges the imagination.

From Batesville a surfaced road runs to the Missouri boundary, passing through Melbourne and Salem, county seats respectively of Izard and Fulton counties.

Salem and Mountain Home, county seat of Baxter County, are linked by a surfaced road, which is crossed by another at Mountain Home which extends to Calico Rock and Newburg in Izard County.

Let us again make Batesville our point of departure and take a second surfaced road, which connects with Federal Highway 63 at Hardy (5,000) in Sharp County, passing through Evening Shade.

From Hardy to Pocahontas (2,000), county seat of Randolph, Federal Highway 63 and State Highway 19 provide passage, with but a few miles of dirt road intervening. Federal Highway 63 passes, further south, Powhatan, county seat of Lawrence.

Thus every one of these seven counties are bound together by good roads. The sides of the triangle measure roughly 100, 65 and 90 miles and everywhere inside of it, of course, the distances must be less.

Population of the seven counties runs thus:

Baxter	9,519
Fulton	10,834
Independence	24,225
Izard	12,872
Lawrence	21,663
Randolph	16,871
Sharp	10,715
Total	106,699

IZARD (cont'd.)

With the exception of 4,484 (Batesville) in Independence County the population is entirely rural, predominantly white, and with a very low percentage of illiteracy. In Baxter County there is but one negro(1930); in Fulton, not one. The highest number, 894, is in Independence County. The total negroes in seven counties is 1,790.

In the above sketch may lie some suggestion for the development of a regional library to fit the common needs of seven counties which huddle between the two rivers and are knitted together by a network of roads.

PHILLIPS (Total population, 40,683; rural, 27,378; negro, 27,269.)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 10.7 percent.

Helena (8,316) Public Library
Income - $4,068
Circulation - 36,800

High School Library.

WASHINGTON (Total population, 39,255; rural, 29,098)

Fayetteville (7,387) Public Library
Income - $2,200
Circulation - 22,972

University of Arkansas Library.

SUMMARY

Library development has scarcely begun in Arkansas.

CALIFORNIA COUNTY LIBRARIES

A visitor to California forgot the tourist features long enough to remark on her county library service:

" Man, I have tried for years in an eastern city to get the library to place a branch in a thickly populated section of the town without results. I come out here and find county libraries placing branches everywhere that people can use them, even out in the wilds. They say that California's scenery is wonderful -- I think you have something here even more wonderful than your scenery."

The present county library law was passed in 1911, and forty-six of California's forty-eight counties, now have county libraries, with more than five million books available in four thousand branches and twenty-four hundred schools. In no other state is there such development. One of the great reasons for this, if not the great reason, is the leadership of the California State Library in county library service, the result of the vision of Mr. James L. Gillis, state librarian from 1899 to 1916. From the beginning Mr. Gillis emphasized cooperation and service--two mighty forces.

It is no wonder that the California county library idea, with its practical ideals of cooperation and service, has been carried to the ends of the earth. It has gone to England, where nearly all the counties are operating libraries which lend to each other through the National Central Library. It has gone to South Africa where the state librarian of California traveled to advise in the establishment of a library system. It has gone to China

CALIFORNIA COUNTY LIBRARIES

A visitor to California found the thought forces him enough to remark on our county library service:

"Well, I have tried for years in an eastern city to get the library to place a branch in a thickly populated section of the town without results. I come to here see that county libraries placing branches everywhere that people can see them, even out in the hills. They say that California's scenery is wonderful -- I think you have something here even more wonderful than your scenery."

The present county library law was passed in 1911. Now forty-six of California's forty-eight counties, not have county libraries, with more than five million books serving the in four thousand branches and forty-four bookmobiles. In other states is there such development. One of the great reasons for this, if not the great reason, is the leadership of the California state library in county library service. The result of the vision of Mr. James L. Gillis, state librarian from 1909 to 1918, was the beginning Mr. Gillis so backed cooperation service--he highly praised.

It is no wonder that the California county library law, with its practical idea of cooperation and service, has been copied to the ends of the earth. It has done in America, where nearly all the counties are operating libraries, have to open those through the National Congress Library. It was due to county librarian under the state librarian of California developed by Gillis

which now has over a thousand public and county libraries. Indeed, the California county library system, with the county as the unit of service and of maintenance, is pointing the way for a new basis of educational and political organization.

From "Books in Recovery and Reconstruction," by Willis Kerr (Lib. Jour. Jan. 1, 1934.)

CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

ALAMEDA COUNTY

(Total population 474,883; rural, 35,672)

The Alameda County Free Library at Oakland reports (1930) 95 branches, 147,854 volumes, 284,308 circulation, $60,021 income, and $22,937 for books and periodicals.

The Oakland Free Library, with 16 branches, serves Oakland (284,063).

FRESNO COUNTY

(Total population, 144,379; rural, 80,412)

The Fresno County Free Library (Carnegie) has 243 branches, and reports (1930) 397,232 volumes, 993,779 circulation, $149,325 income, and $40,329 spent for books and periodicals.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

(Total population, 141,999; rural, 48,249)

The Sacramento County Free Library at Sacramento (93,750), reports (1930) 116 branches, 108,014 volumes, 362,776 circulation, $46,605 income, $17,471 for books and periodicals.

A free library serves Sacramento City.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

(Total population, 145,118; rural, 50,274)

The Santa Clara County Free Library at San Jose, with 97 branches, reports (1930) 155,085 volumes, 481,057 circulation, $31,674 income, and $18,000 spent for books and periodicals.

A free public library serves San Jose (57,547)

CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

ALAMEDA COUNTY

(Total population 474,000; rural, 8,174)

The Alameda County Free Library at Oakland reports (1934) 23 branches, 1,314,414 volumes, 224,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible],061 income, and $[illegible],277 for books and periodicals.

The Oakland Free Library, with 10 branches, serves Oakland (384,549).

FRESNO COUNTY

(Total population, 141,177; rural, 80,121)

The Fresno County Free Library (Fresno) has 112 branches, and reports (1930) 377,234 volumes, 200,777 circulation, $149,355 income, and $40,124 spent for books and periodicals.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

(Total population, 141,999; rural, 48,249)

The Sacramento County Free Library at (934,150), reports (1930) 110 branches, 106,[illegible] volumes, 30,778 circulation, $44,[illegible] income, $17,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

A free library serves Sacramento City.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

(Total population, 127,[illegible]; rural, 54,[illegible])

The Santa Clara County Free Library at San Jose, with 27 branches, reports (1930) 153,000 volumes, 18,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, and $[illegible] spent for books and periodicals.

A free municipal library serves San Jose (57,[illegible]).

CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

SONOMA COUNTY

(Total population, 62,222; rural, 43,341)

This county is one of the few in California which has no county system.(1930). Town libraries reporting are:

Cloverdale (759). Free Public Library.

Healdsburg (2,296). Carnegie Public Library, 8,580 volumes, 25,600 circulation, $3,094 income, $964 for books and periodicals.

Petaluma (8,238). Public Library, 18,058 volumes, 65,277 circulation, $7,643 income, and $2,285 for books and periodicals.

Santa Rosa (8,758). Free Public Library, 33,106 volumes, 116,597 circulation, $12,171 income, $1,794 spent for books and periodicals.

Vallejo (14,485). Public Library with one branch, 28,489 volumes, 121,175 circulation, $15,825 income, $2,813 for books and periodicals.

STANISLAUS COUNTY

(Total population, 56,641; rural, 38,523)

The Stanislaus County Free Library at Modesto (13,847) reports (1930) 67 branches, with 109,535 volumes , 331,546 circulation, $29,826 income, and $13,900 for books and periodicals.

The McHenry Public Library serves Modesto.

CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

SONOMA COUNTY

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible])

This county, one of the [illegible] in California which use no county system. (1950). Town libraries reporting are:

Cloverdale (7[illegible]). Free public library.

Healdsburg ([illegible]). Carnegie Public Library, 5,560 volumes, 2[illegible],000 circulation, $1,094 income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Petaluma (8,[illegible]). Public Library, 1[illegible],[illegible], 65,477 circulation, $7,643 income, and $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Santa Rosa (8,7[illegible]). Free Public Library, 33,106 volumes, 110,597 circulation, $[illegible],171 income, $1,774 spent for books and periodicals.

Valley (1[illegible]). Public library with one branch, [illegible] volumes, 121,175 circulation, $15,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

STANISLAUS COUNTY

(Total population, 3[illegible],511 rural, 38,[illegible])

The Stanislaus County Free Library at Modesto (1,[illegible]) reports (1950) 27 branches, with 109,[illegible] volumes, 321,546 circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income, and $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

The Modesto Public Library serves Modesto.

COLORADO

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

ADAMS COUNTY
(Total population, 20,245; rural, 16,851)

The Public Library at Brighton (3,394) reports (1930) 7,500 volumes, 3,012 circulation, $2,873 income, and $,2,299 for books and periodicals.

KITCARSON COUNTY
(Total population, 9,725; rural, the same)

The Public Library at Burlington (1,072) reports (1930) 3,250 volumes, 7,800 circulation, $700 income, and $275 for books and periodicals.

MORGAN COUNTY
(Total population, 18,284; rural, 13,861)

Fort Morgan (4,423). Carnegie Public Library, with 10,000 volumes, 17,742 circulation, $3,163 income.

Brush (1,363). Public Library (Carnegie) reports (1930) 4,200 volumes.

WASHINGTON COUNTY
(Total population, 9,591; rural, the same)

The Washington County Free Library at Akron reports 3000 volumes.

WELD COUNTY
(Total population, 65,097; rural, 52,894)

Greeley (12,141). Public Library, 25,679 volumes, 136,307 circulation, $14,000 income, $3,759 for books and periodicals.

Eaton (970). Public Library, 5,700 volumes, 10,805 circulation, $800 income.

CONTINUED

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

ADAMS COUNTY

(Total population, 46,245; rural, 14,651)

The public library at Brighton (2,254) reports (1,9[illegible]) 7,700 volumes, 1,012 circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income, and $[illegible],239 for books and periodicals.

ARCHERSON COUNTY

(Total population, 9,725; rural, the same)

The Public library at Burlington (1,372) reports (1930) 9,240 volumes, 7,[illegible]02 circulation, $700 income, and $475 for books and periodicals.

[illegible] COUNTY

(Total population, 15,[illegible]; rural, 11,[illegible])

Fort Morse (4,247). Carnegie public library, with 10,000 volumes, 17,7[illegible] circulation, $[illegible],100 income.

Sewell (1,[illegible]). Public library (Carnegie) reports (1930) 4,[illegible] volumes.

[illegible] COUNTY

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, the same)

The Washington County Free library at Barton reports 3[illegible] volumes.

[illegible] COUNTY

(Total population, 65,047; rural, [illegible])

Cressing (1,[illegible]). Public library, 5,[illegible] volumes, 13[illegible],[illegible] circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Eaton (4[illegible]). Public library, 5,700 volumes, 10,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income.

COLORADO

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

WELD COUNTY (cont'd)

Fort Lupton (1,416). Public Library, 2,600 volumes, 8,521 circualtiom, $1,200 income, $158 for books and periodicals.

Windsor (1,123). Public Library, 2,250 volumes, 7,500 circulation, $600 income, $100 for books and periodicals.

YUMA COUNTY

(Total population, 13,613; rural, the same)

No library reported.

ADDENDA FOR COLORADO

(From data in letter of Rozetta Thurston, Research Librarian of Department of Education, Denver, dated March 20, 1934)

Brighton (1) Serves 15 rural patrons; charge $1 a year.
(2) $1,586.23 for 1933; 1/10 mill tax.
(3) 33,699 circulation '33.

Burlington (1) ?
(2) Tax Levy; $600 in '33.
(3) 18,000 in 1933.

Akron (1) Yes; 5¢ a card; number served not given.
(2) 1 mill tax; $1, 1773.66 in '33.
(3) 10,183 in '33.

Greeley (1) Yes; $1 life membership service.
(2) 3/4 mill for '34; $10,290.29 for '33.
(3) 168,590 for 1933.

Wray (1) Yes; 125 cards issued to rural patrons in '33.
(2) $180 city appropriation; other funds raised by charges.
(3) 8,227 for 1933.

Yuma (1) Yes; $1 per year; number served not given.
(2) No city appropriation; $217 raised by drives and charges
(3) 7,991 for 1933.

No. 1 in each instance does not signify that the whole county is served in anyway; but it does show service to rural patrons who request books.

AGENDA FOR CONGRESS
(From note in Letter of Dorothy Thompson, Secretary
Bureau of Department of Education, Denver,
dated March 20, 1941)

Delaware (1) Answer is rural patrons; charge $1 a year.
(2) $2,785.25 for 1938; 1,120 mill tax.
(3) 23,000 circulation '39.

Burlington (1) ?
(2) Tax levy; $600 in '39.
(3) 16,000 in 1939.

Akron (1) Yes; $5 a year; number serves not given.
(2) 1 mill tax; $1,772.16 in '39.
(3) 10,180 in '39.

Greele (1) Yes; $1 life membership service.
(2) 2 mill for '40; $10,250.20 for '39.
(3) 165,530 for 1942.

Mary (1) Yes; 100 cards issued to rural patrons in '40.
(2) $180 city appropriation; other funds raised by charges.
(3) 5,047 for 1940.

Ione (1) Yes; $1 per year; number serves not given.
(2) No city appropriation; $117 raised by drives and charges.
(3) 7,000 for 1939.

No. 7 In each instance does not clearly show how much county is served in exchange; but it does show service to rural patrons who request books.

CONNECTICUT

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TOLLAND COUNTY
(Total popualtion, 28,659: rural, 17,722)

Rockville (7,726). Public Library, 19,988 volumes, 8,096 c.

Stafford Springs (3,492). Stafford Library Association, 26,498 volumes, 76,740 circulation, $15,443 income, $4,177 books and periodicals.

Andover. Public Library.

Coventry(1,558). Porter Library Association.

Ellington (2,250). Hall Memorial Library, 8,670 volumes, 3,870 circulation, $1,356 income, $68 for books and periodicals.

Hebron (875). Hebron Library Association.

Mansfield (3,078). Mansfield Center Library, 5,058 volumes, 7,347 circulation, $744 income, $97 for books and periodicals.

Tolland (1,063). Public Library.

Vernon (8,898). Rockville Public Library, 19,988 volumes, 76,065circulation, $8,489 income, $1,621 for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

The five towns reporting circulation give an average of six books a year per capita for the county.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TOLLAND COUNTY
(Total population, 26,689; rural, 17,722)

Bolton (2,750). Public library, 19,965 volumes, 2,000 c.

Ellington Center (2,450). Ellington Library Association. 2,000 volumes, 2,750 circulation, $15.00 income, $2.00 expense, 12,000 books and periodicals.

Andover. Public library.

Coventry (1,850). Lorter Library Association.

Ellington (2,450). Hall Memorial Library, 8,670 volumes, 1,670 circulation, $1,256 income, $98 for books and periodicals.

Hebron (977). Hebron Library Association.

Manchester (1,250). Mansfield Center Library, 3,050 volumes, 7,247 circulation, $724 income, $27 for books and periodicals.

Tolland (1,257). Public library.

Vernon (6,000). Rockville Public Library, 17,000 volumes, 76,000 circulation, $3,400 income, $1,000 for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

The five town reporting circulation give an average of six books a year per capita for the county.

DELAWARE

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SUSSEX COUNTY

Total population, 45,507; rural, 43,513.

Of the six town libraries reporting (1930) in Sussex County, two of them give only the library name, and four only the name and volumes. They are:

Bridgeville (989). Bridgeville Library. 1,347 volumes.

Georgetown (1,763). New Century Club Library. 1,031 volumes.

Lewes (1,923). Town Library.

Milford (3,719). Milford Library. 2,904 volumes.

Rehoboth (775). Rehoboth Library.

Seaford (2,468). Seaford Library. 4,000 volumes.

SUMMARY

From the scant data available it may be remarked that no one of the towns reports as much as two volumes per capita of its population.

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South," 1933:

FLORIDA: population 1,468,211, of whom 519, 715 live within service area of its 28 public libraries. 948,496 people do not have public library service. The 28 public libraries contain 533,622 volumes, had a circulation of 2,482,854 volumes and spent $206,947 in 1931. No county appropriates money for library service; 45 counties are without public library service of any kind; 5 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws. Limited book lending service given by Florida State Library, Tallahassee.

Deplorable conditions of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South," 1924:

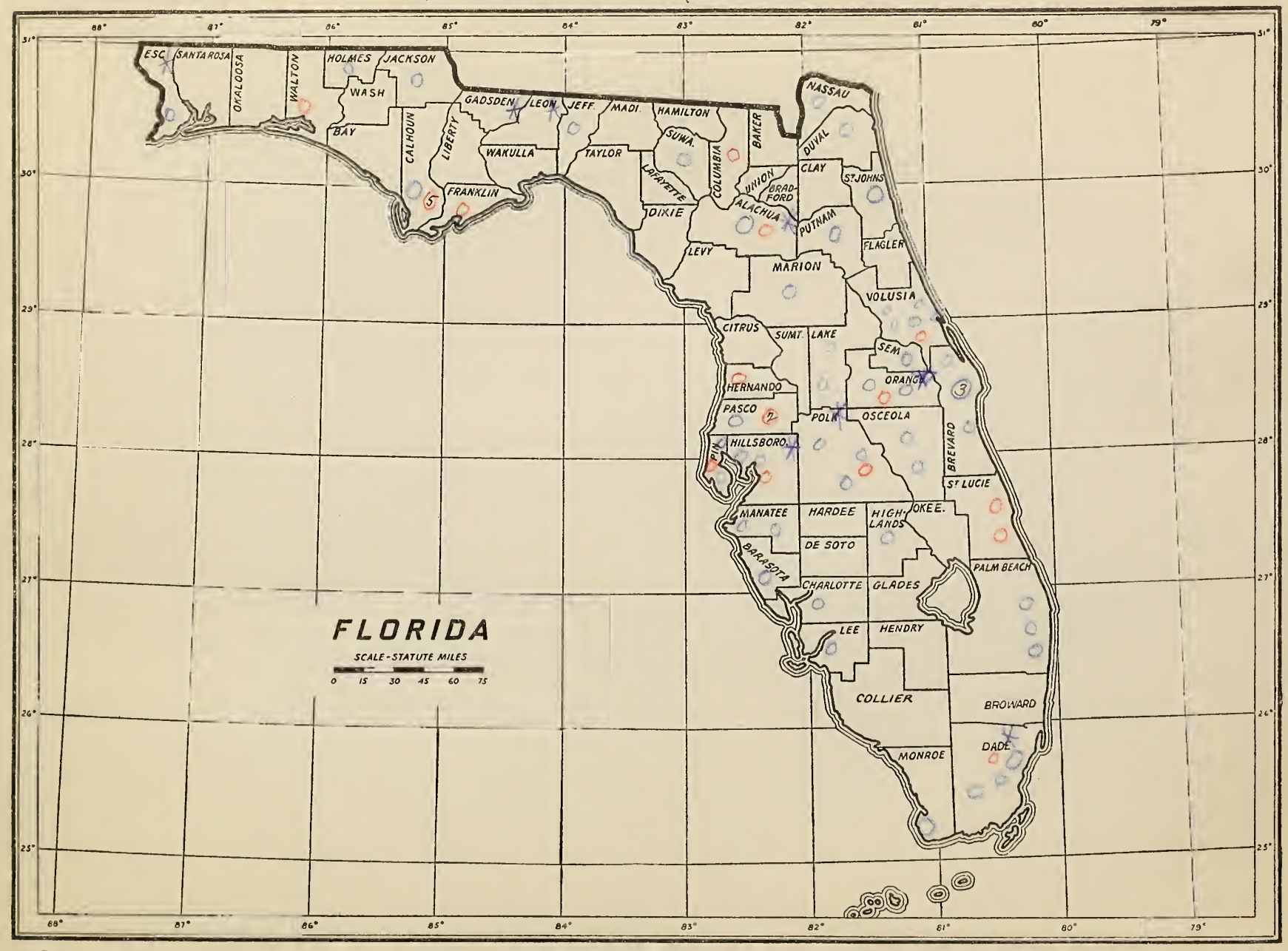
FLORIDA: population 1,468,211, or more 91%, 715 live within service area of its 20 public libraries. 346,496 people do not have public library service. The 23 public libraries contain 312,000 volumes, had a circulation of 2,924,854 volumes and spent $49,417 in 1923. No county appropriates money for library service. 23 counties are without public library service of any kind; 5 libraries give service to negroes. There are penitentiary county and municipal library laws. Limited book lending service given by Florida State Library, Tallahassee.

LIBRARIES IN FLORIDA

Alachua	Gainesville, Public Library(Carnegie). University of Florida Library.
Brevard	Cocoa and Titusville Library Associations. Fort Lauderdale Public Library.
Charlotte	Punta Gordo Public Library.
Columbia	Lake City High School Library.
Dade	Miami Flagler Memorial Library. Homestead and Coconut Grove Public Libraries. High School Library.
Duval	Jacksonville Public Library.
Escambia	Pensacola Library Association.
Franklin	Apalachicola Philaco Library.
Hernando	Brooksville Women's Club Library.
Highlands	Avon Park Public Library.
Hillsborough	Tampa Public Library; West Tampa Carnegie Library. High School.
Holmes	Bonifay Public Library.
Jackson	Mariana Public Library.
Jefferson	Monticello Public Library.
Lake	Eustis Memorial Library (Public). Leesburg Library Association.
Lee	Fort Myers Public Library.
Leon	Tallahassee Carnegie Library. 5 others.
Marion	Ocala Public Library (Carnegie).
Monroe	Key West Public Library.
Manatee	Bradentown and Palmetto Public Libraries.
Nassau	Fernandina Public Library.
Orange	Albertson Public Library at Orlando. Winter Park Public Library.
Oscola	St. Cloud and Kissimmee Public Libraries.
Palm Beach	Public Libraries at Lake Worth, West Palm Beach and Delray Beach.
Pasco	Dodge City Public Library. 2 school libraries.
Pinellus	St. Petersburg and Clearwater Public Libraries. High School.
Putnam	Pulatka, Lorimer Memorial Library.
Saint Johns	St. Augustine Public Library.
Saint Lucie	Fort Pierce, Women's Club Library. High School.
Sarasota	Sarasota Public Library.
Seminole	Sanford Public Library.
Suwannee	Live Oak Public Library.
Volusia	Public Libraries at Daytona Beach, Deland, Lake Helen, New Smyrna, and Orange City. College Library.
Walton	De Funiak Springs Ladies Library Association.

Libraries: City County Club or School.

Counties in Survey



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ADDENDA FOR FLORIDA
(Data from letters of W. T. Cash, State Librarian, Tallahassee, April, 1934.)

ALACHUA COUNTY:

Gainesville Public Library.
No county service.
No service to negroes.
Income from tax, $3,500.
Circulation, 97,641.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY:

Tampa Public Library.
No county service.
Service to negroes.
Income from tax, $18,893; from fines, $1,938.

ORANGE COUNTY:

Albertson Public Library at Orlando.
No county service.
One negro branch.
Income from tax, $14,000.
Circulation, 293,574.

POLK COUNTY:

Bartow Public Library.
Income, $200 a month.
No service to negroes.

APPENDIX FOR ALABAMA

(Data from letters of T. T. Bond, State Librarian, Tuskaloosa, April, 1939.)

ALCORN COUNTY:

Corinthville Public Library.
No county service.
No service to negroes.
Income from tax, $3,200.
Circulation, 17,000.

CLEBURNE COUNTY:

Tyler Public Library.
No county service.
Service to negroes.
Income from tax, $1,800; from fines, $1,924.

DALE COUNTY:

Ozarkian Public Library at Ozarkian.
No county service.
One negro branch.
Income from tax, $1,[illegible].
Circulation, 23,372.

FOLK COUNTY:

[illegible] Public Library.
Income, $[illegible] a month.
No service to negroes.

FLORIDA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHT COUNTIES

ALACHUA

(Total population, 34,365; rural, 23,900; negro, 15,313)

Gainesville (10,474). Public Library (Carnegie), 8,000 volumes, 71,156 circualtion, $3,750 income, $1,400 for books and periodicals.

DADE

(Total population, 42,955; rural, 17,527; negro, 29,894)

Miami (110,637). Flagler Memorial Library, 2 branches, 35,074 volumes, 240,390 circualtion, $25,000 income, $5,280 for books and periodicals.

Homestead (2,318). Municipal Library, 10,000 volumes, 25,540 circualtion, $1,500 income, $422 for books and periodicals.

ESCAMBIA

(Total population, 53,594; rural, 22,015; negro, 13,924)

Pensacola Library Association, 8,700 volumes, $753 income, $32 for books.

GADSDEN

(Total population, 29,890; rural, 20,478; negro, 16,967)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 20.4 per cent.

HILLSBOROUGH

(Total population, 153,519; rural,45,558; negro, 28,983)

Tampa (101,161). Public Library, with 4 branches, one for negroes, 58,000 volumes, 417,000 circulation, $45,200 income, $10,162 for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

[illegible] LIBRARIES IN SMALL COMMUNITIES

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, 15,[illegible])

Kilgorville (1,[illegible]). Public library (corporate), 5,000 volumes, $1,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $1,000 for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, 1,[illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible])

Minot (110,[illegible]). Public municipal library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $5,000 for books and periodicals.

Montrose (2,318). Municipal library, 10,000 volumes, 5,[illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, 11,[illegible])

Pendrole Library Association, 3,000 volumes, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, 10,[illegible])

No library required.

Difference, over 10 years, [illegible] per week.

[illegible]

(Total population, 15,[illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible])

Lamar (1[illegible],[illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes for [illegible], [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

FLORIDA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHT COUNTIES

LEON

(Total population, 23,476; rural, 12,776; negro, 13,788)

Tallahassee (10,700). Carnegie Library, 4,000 volumes.

ORANGE

(Total population, 49,737; rural, 18,721; negro, 12,226)

Orlando (27,330). Albertson Public Library, 55,179 volumes, 286,983 circulation, $22,997 income, $8,364 for books and periodicals.

POLK

(Total population, 72,291; rural, 34,900; negro, 16,020)

Bartow (5,269). Public Library (Carnegie), 10,000 volumes, 32,950 circulation, $2,513 income, $680 for books and periodicals.

Lakeland (18,544). Public Library, 7,200 volumes, 73,166 circulation, $6,773 income, $1,069 for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

Gadsden is the only county not reporting library service.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN LARGE CITIES

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; negro, 13,7[illegible])

Tallahassee (10,700). Carnegie library, [illegible],000 volumes.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, 13,721; negro, [illegible],[illegible])

Orlando (27,730). Albertson Public Library, 55,177 volumes, [illegible],983 circulation, $[illegible],277 income, [illegible],704 for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, 7[illegible],[illegible]; rural, [illegible],903; negro, [illegible],[illegible])

Eustis (3,[illegible]). Public Library (Carnegie), [illegible],000 volumes, 3[illegible],950 circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Lakeland (14,544). Public Library, 7,[illegible]0 volumes, 7[illegible],165 circulation, $[illegible],772 income, $[illegible],[illegible]6 for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

Georgia is the only county not reporting library service.

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South, " 1933:

GEORGIA: population 2,908,506, of whom 902,818 live within service area of its 45 public libraries. 2,005,688 people do not have public library service. The 45 public libraries contain 516,043 volumes, had a circulation of 2,368,755 volumes and spent $245,318.71 during 1931. Nine counties appropriate money for libraries(some under local acts);only 1 appropriates as much as $1,000; 118 counties are without public library service of any kind; 5 libraries give service to negroes. Georgia does not have a general county library law, but there is a permissive municipal library law. Book lending service and advisory givien by Georgia Library Commission, State Capitol, Atlanta.

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in "Books for the South," 1929:

GEORGIA: population 2,895,832, of whom 80,814 live within service area of its 17 public libraries. 2,805,018 people do not have public library service. The 15 public libraries have in 216,147 volumes, had a circulation of 1,253,755 volumes and spent $24,218.71 during 1931. Nine counties appropriate money for libraries(some under local acts);only 4 appropriated as much as $1,000; 118 counties are without public library service of any kind; 5 libraries give service to negroes. Georgia does not have a general county library law, but there is a permissive municipal library law. Book buying service and advisory service by Georgia Library Commission, State Capitol, Atlanta.

LIBRARIES IN GEORGIA

Macon	Montezuma Carnegie Library. 2 college.
McDuffie	High School.
McIntosh	Darien, Public Library.
Meriwether	Greenville Public Library. High School.
Mitchell	Pelham and Camilla have public libraries.
Monroe	Forsyth Public Library. College.
Morgan	Buckhead and Madison have public libraries. College.
Murray	County Library at Chatsworth.
Muscogee	Bibb and Columbus have public libraries.
Newton	Covington and Porterdale have public libraries. College.
Peach	Fort Valley Public Library. High School.
Pierce	Blackshear Public Library. High School.
Pike	Zebulon Public Library. High School.
Polk	Cedartown, Hawkes Children's Library.
Pulaski	High School.
Putnam	Eatonton Carnegie Library.
Rabun	2 high school.
Randolph	County Library at Cuthbert College.
Richmond	Y.M.C.A. Library at Augusta. 3 college, 2 high school.
Rockdale	Conyers, Public Library. High School.
Seminole	Donalsonville Public Library.
Spalding	Griffin-Hawkes Children's Library.
Stephens	High School.
Sumter	County Library at Americus. College. 2 high school.
Stewart	Richland Library.
Taliaferro	Crawfordsville Library.
Terreol	Dawson Carnegie Library.
Thomas	Thomasville and Boston have public libraries.
Tift	Tifton, 20th Century Club Library.
Troup	West Point and La Grange have public libraries. College.
Turner	Ashburn Public Library.
Upson	Thomaston Library. High School.
Walton	High School.
Ware	Waycross City Library.
Warren	Warrenton Public Library.
Washington	Sandersville Public Library.
Wayne	High School.
Whitfield	Dalton Library.
Wilcox	Abbeville Library.
Wilkes	Washington Library. High School.
Wilkinson	2 high school.

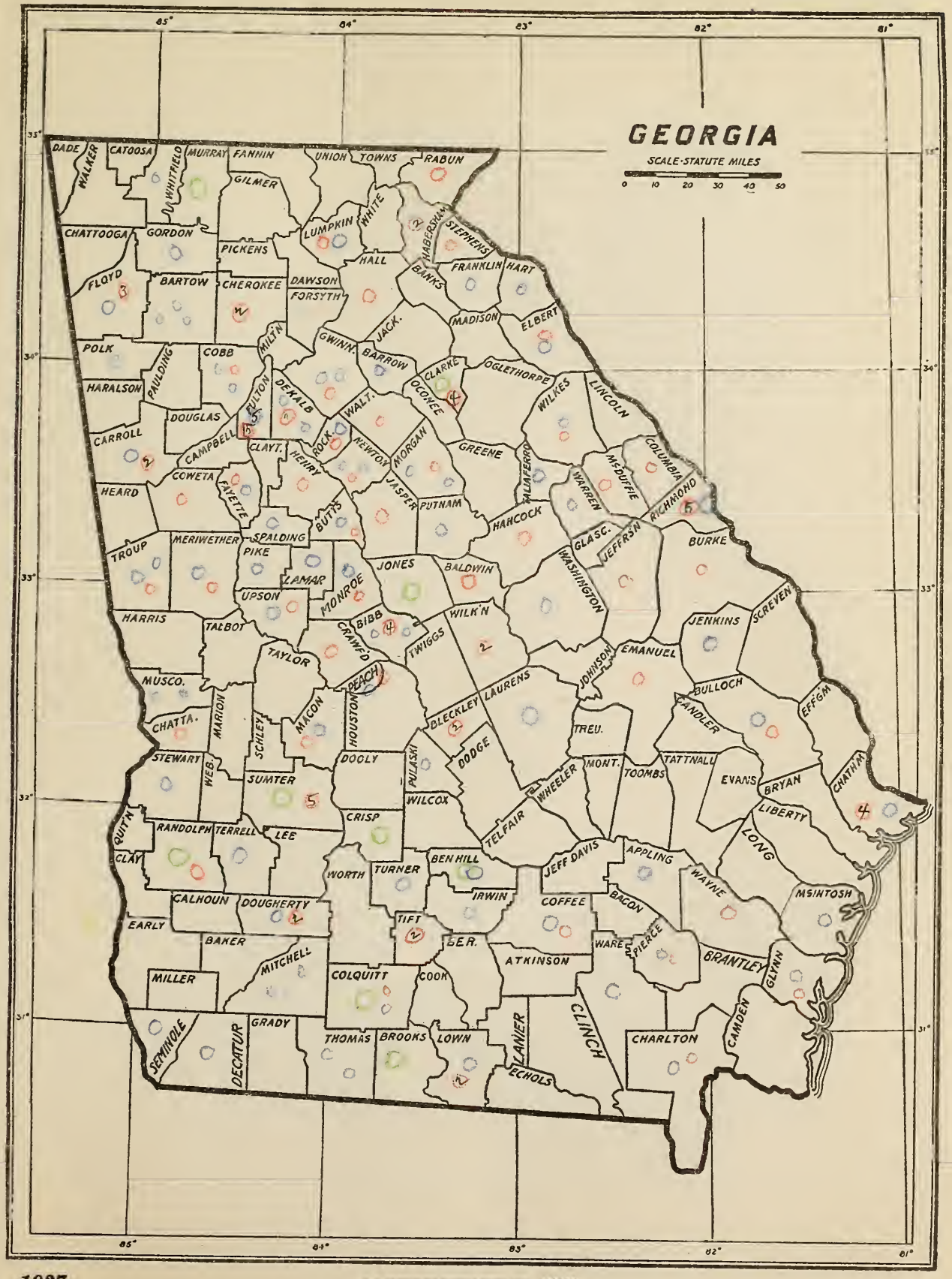
CONTINUED IN COUNTY

Macon	Montezuma Carnegie Library. 1 college.
McDuffie	High School.
McIntosh	Darien Public Library.
Meriwether	Greenville Public Library. High School.
Mitchell	Camilla and Pelham have public libraries.
Monroe	Forsyth Public Library. College.
Morgan	Buckhead and Madison have public libraries. College.
Murray	County library at Chatsworth.
Muscogee	Ft. Benning and Columbus have public libraries.
Newton	Covington and Porterville have public libraries. College.
Oconee	Fort Valley Public Library. High School.
Pierce	Blackshear Public Library. High School.
Pike	Zebulon Public Library. High School.
Polk	Cedartown, Rockmart Carnegie Library.
Pulaski	High School.
Putnam	Eatonton Carnegie Library.
Quitman	1 high school.
Randolph	County library at Cuthbert College.
Richmond	Y.M.C.A. Library, 2 Augusta. 2 colleges, 4 high schools.
Rockdale	Conyers, Public Library. High School.
Schley	Ellaville Public Library.
Screven	Sylvania-Screven County Library.
Stephens	High School.
Stewart	County library at Lumpkin. College. 2 high schools.
Sumter	Richland Library.
Talbot	Geneva Public Library.
Taliaferro	Carnegie Library.
Tattnall	Reidsville and Glenn have public libraries.
Taylor	Butler, 7th County Club Library.
Telfair	Jeff Point and Lumpkin have public libraries. College.
Terrell	Dawson Public Library.
Thomas	Thomasville Library. High School.
Tift	High School.
Toombs	Lyons Carnegie Library.
Treutlen	Soperton Public Library.
Troup	Hogansville Public Library.
Turner	High School.
Twiggs	Jeffersonville Library.
Union	Blairsville Library.
Upson	Thomaston Public Library.
Walker	High School.
Walton	2 high schools.

LIBRARIES IN GEORGIA

Appling	Baxley Public Library.
Baldwin	Milledgeville, State College Library.
Barrow	Winder Public Library.
Bartow	Public libraries at Cartersville, Adairsville and Kingston.
Ben Hill	County-Coty Library at Fitzgerald.
Bibb	Two free libraries at Macon, 2 college and 2 school/
Bleckley	Midland Georgia College. High School.
Brooks	County Library Association at Quitman.
Bulloch	Statesboro Public Library. 1 college.
Burke	High School Library.
Butts	Jackson Hawkes Children's Library. High School.
Carroll	Carrollton City Library. 1college, 2 high school.
Charlton	Folkston Public Library. High School.
Chatham	Savannah Carnegie Library. 4 other libraries.
Chattahoochee	Fort Benning School Library.
Cherokee	Rinehart College Library. High School.
Clarke	County Library at Athens. 3 college. High School.
Cobb	Public libraries at Acworth and Austello. High School.
Coffee	Douglas Public Library. High School.
Colquitt	County Library at Moultrie. Town library at Doerun. School.
Columbia	High School.
Coweta	Newnan Carnegie Library.
Crawford	High School.
Crisp	County Library at Cordele.
Decatur	Bainbridge Public Library.
De Kalb	Decatur and Lithonia Public Libraries. Agnes Scott College. High School.
Dougherty	Albany, Carnegie Library, Normal School, High School.
Elbert	Elberton, Harris-Allen Library. High School.
Emanuel	High School.
Fayette	Fayetteville Public Library. High School.
Floyd	Rome, Carnegie Library. 2 college. High School.
Franklin	Lavonia, Carnegie Library.
Fulton	Atlanta Carnegie Library. 4 other public libraries, 10 college, 5 high school.
Glynn	Brunswick Library. High School.
Gordon	Calhoun Public Library.
Gwinnett	Buford and Norcross Public Libraries. High School.
Habersham	Piedmont College Library. High School.
Hall	Gainesville, Brennan College Library.
Hancock	Sparta, Women's Club Library.
Hart	Hartwell Public Library.
Henry	High School.
Irwin	Ocilla Public Library.
Jasper	High School
Jefferson	High School.
Jenkins	Millen Public Library.
Jones	County Library at Gray.
Lamar	Barnesville Carnegie Library.
Laurens	Dublin Carnegie Library.
Lowndes	Valdosta Carnegie Library. 2 college.
Lumpkin	Dahlonega-Stephenson Public Library. college.

Libraries. City County School or Club



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GEORGIA *

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHTEEN COUNTIES

BRYAN

(Total population, 5,952; rural, same; negro, 2,920)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 13.4 per cent.

BULLOCH

(Total population, 26,509; rural, 22,513; negro, 10,034)

Statesboro Public Library

CHEROKEE

(Total population, 20,003; rural, 17,111)

No library reported.

COLUMBIA

(Total population, 8,793; rural, same; negro, 5,536)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 14.4 per cent.

DOOLEY

(Total population, 18,025; rural, same; negro, 10,064)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 16.7 per cent.

EARLY

(Total population, 18,273; rural, same; negro, 9,737)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 18.2 per cent .

* See also addenda.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NORTHERN COUNTIES

BULLOCK

(Total population, 5,324; rural, 5,324; negro, 4,420)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 12.4 per cent.

BURKE

(Total population, 26,504; rural, 26,513; negro, 10,034)

Statesboro Public Library

CHEROKEE

(Total population, 20,303; rural, 17,111)

No library reported.

CLARKE

(Total population, 4,724; rural, none; negro, 3,544)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 14.4 per cent.

COBB

(Total population, 14,445; rural, none; negro, 3,024)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 16.7 per cent.

COFFEE

(Total population, 12,724; rural, none; negro, 3,727)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 15.1 per cent.

GEORGIA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHTEEN COUNTIES

HABERSHAM

(Total population, 12,748; rural, same)

No library reported.

HANCOCK

(Total population, 13,070; rural, same; negro, 9,345)

Sparta (1,613). Woman's Club Library

Illiteracy over 10 years, 14.3 per cent.

HENRY

(Total population, 15,924; rural, same; negro, 7,914)

No library reported.

JACKSON

(Total population, 21,609; rural, 18,609; negro, 4,064)

No library reported.

LIBERTY

(Total population, 8,153; rural, same; negro, 7,593)

No library reported.

LOWNDES

(Total population, 29,994; rural, 16,512; negro, 13,783)

Valdosta (13,482). Carnegie Library, 5,336 volumes, 40,802 circulation, $3,524 income, $983 for books and periodicals.

MERIWETHER

(Total population, 22,437; rural, 18,721; negro. 11,766)

Greenville (672) Public Library.

GEORGIA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHTEEN COUNTIES

MITCHELL

(Total population, 23,620; rural, 20,858; negro, 11,862)

Camilla (2,022) Public Library, also High School Library, 1,137 volumes.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 16.6 per cent.

PIERCE

(Total population, 12,522; rural, same; negro, 3,245)

Blackshear (1,816). Public Library, also High School library, 1,286.

POLK

(Total population, 25,141; rural, 13,753; negro, 4,751)

Cedartown (8,126). Hawkes Children's Library, 6,035 volumes, 15,605 circulation, $1,475 income, and $996 for books and periodicals.

RABUN

(Total population, 16,331; rural, same)

No public library reported. High School libraries at Rabun-Gap for negroes, and at Tallulah Falls for whites.

TAYLOR

(Total population, 10,617; rural, same; negro, 5,242)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 10.9 percent.

SUMMARY

No library is reported giving county service.

Town libraries are found in Bulloch, Hancock, Lowndes, Meriwether, Mitchell, Pierce and Polk counties, but little detail is given as to their activity.

MICHIGAN

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN DIRECTORY COUNTIES

WITTEMORE

(Total population, 23,020; rural, 21,324; negro, 11,024)

Cassilis (2,024) Public Library, also High School Library, 1,127 volumes.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 15.6 per cent.

PIGMOR

(Total population, 14,324; rural, same; negro, 3,141)

Blackthorn (1,120). Public Library, also High School Library, 1,420.

POLK

(Total population, 43,141; rural, 14,723; negro, 4,751)

Centrtown (5,125). Women's Club Library, 4,045 volumes, 15,045 circulation, $1,215 income, and $996 for books and periodicals.

PAGEN

(Total population, 16,751; rural, same)

No public library reported. High School Library at Dalton-On-Sea for students, and at Tyrian's Public for adults.

TAYLOR

(Total population, 14,317; rural, same; negro, 3,420)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 10.1 per cent.

CHERRY

No library is reported with county service.

Town libraries are found in Baldwin, Monroe, Lawrence, Whitetown, Ditmont, Flora and Old Hamilton, but little valued in

GEORGIA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHTEEN COUNTIES

SUMMARY (cont'd)

Ten counties report no libraries at all.

Rabun County reports separate high school libraries for white and colored, though only 164 negroes were in the county acoording to 1930 census.

ADDENDA FOR GEORGIA

(From letter of Miss Beverly Wheatcroft, Secretary, Georgia Library Commission, State Capitol, Atlanta, dated April 6, 1934.)

BRYAN:

3 school traveling library stations
1 4-H Club station.

BULLOCH:

Statesboro-Public Library.

1. County service - No.
2. Source of income - City appropriation. Amount - No amount recently reported.
3. Circulation - No report (1933).
4. Service to negroes - None.

This library is practically dead for lack of funds and interest of townspeople.

CHEROKEE:

16 school traveling library stations.
2 community stations.
1 4-H Club station.

COLUMBIA:

4 school traveling library stations.

DOOLY:

15 school traveling library stations.
2 community stations.

Dooly County Library - Vienna. This library opened last year in a gasoline filling station, which was converted into a library building. Books were assembled locally and a volunteer librarian has been in charge. We have not been able to get a statistical report of the year's work. No service to negroes.

HIBERNIA, VOL. GEORGIA

(From letter of Miss Beverly Hendricott, Secretary, Georgia Library Commission, State Capitol, Atlanta, dated April 6, 1934.)

BRYAN:

2 school traveling library stations
1 4-H Club station.

CHATHAM:

Statesboro-Public Library.

1. County service - No.
2. Source of income - City appropriation.
   Amount - No amount recently reported.
3. Circulation - No report (1933).
4. Service to negroes - None.

This library is practically used for lack of funds and interest of townspeople.

CHEROKEE:

15 school traveling library stations.
2 community stations.
1 4-H Club station.

COLLINS:

2 school traveling library stations.

DODGE:

12 school traveling library stations.
2 community stations.

Dodge County Library - Vienna. This library opened last year in a gasoline filling station, which was converted into a library building. Books are furnished locally and a volunteer librarian has been in charge. We have not been able to get a statistical report of the county work. No service to negroes.

ADDENDA FOR GEORGIA (cont'd.)

EARLY:

6 school traveling library stations.
1 community station.

HABERSHAM:

17 school traveling library stations.
2 community stations.

HANCOCK:

Woman's Club Library at Sparta.

No longer functioning - closed.

HENRY:

5 school traveling library stations.
3 community stations.

Luella Woman's Club Library - This club has maintained a library service to its community continuously since 1932 by borrowing books from the Georgia Library Commission.

JACKSON:

Jefferson Woman's Club Library- The Woman's club started a small library in the office of the Georgia Power Company in 1931-it is still active, receives regular loans from the Georgia Library Commission, but no detailed report is available. No county service or service to negroes.

16 school traveling library stations.
2 community stations.
1 Home Demonstration club station.

LOWNDES:

Valdosta - Carnegie Library.

1. County service - No.
2. Source of income - City appropriation.
   Amount of income(1933) - $2620.21.
3. Circulation(1933) - 45,740.
4. Service to negroes - None.

LIBERTY:

4 school traveling library stations.
2 community stations.

DAVISBORO:

6 school traveling library stations.
1 community station.

DOUGLAS:

17 school traveling library stations.
1 community station.

EASTONTON:

Women's Club Library at Sparta.

No longer functioning - closed.

EDENFIELD:

5 school traveling library stations.
1 community station.

Louise Women's Club Library - This club has maintained a library service to the community continuously since 1921 by contributing books from the Georgia Library Commission.

JEFFERSON:

Jefferson Women's Club Library- The Women's club started a small library in the office of the Georgia Power Company in 1921-it is still active, receives regular loans from the Georgia Library Commission, but no detailed report is available. No county service or service to negroes.

16 school traveling library stations.
- community stations.
1 Home Demonstration club station.

LOUISVILLE:

Wallace - Barnett Library.

1. County service - No.
2. Source of income - Only appropriation.
3. Amount of income(1927) - $200.00.
4. Circulation(1927) - 15,700.
5. Service to negroes - None.

MACON:

4 school traveling library stations.
2 community stations.

ADDENDA FOR GEORGIA

MERIWETHER:

Greenville Public Library - This library was closed for several years and was reopened about a month ago as a C.W.S.A. Library Project. A librarian, untrained, and one assistant have both been paid through C.W.S.A. to give 24 hours work per week since the last of December. The club house in which the library was formerly housed is still being used and the book collection belonging to the club has been organized under the direction of our department, about 1000 volumes, and the library was formally reopened and is now doing good work in the community. The City of Greenville gave $25.00 to buy necessary materials, cards, pockets, etc., and is also furnishing heat, lights and water. We hope that means will be found to keep the library going when the C.W.A. project ends, but no definite arrangement has yet been made. The library is open free to all white people in the county. There is no service to negroes.

MITCHELL:

Camilla Public Library.

No longer functioning.

PIERCE:

Blackshear Public Library.

1. County service - No.
2. Source of income -Small appropriation from town and Woman's club.
   Amount of income (1933) - $203.71.
3. Circulation(1933) - 2000 volumes.
4. Service to negroes - None.

POLK:

Cedartown -Hawkes Children's Library

1. County service - No.
2. Source of income - City appropriation.
   Amount of income(1933) - $1544.16
3. Circulation(1933) - 32,638.
4. Service to negroes - None.

ADDENDA FOR SUMMERS

CONTRAST:

Greenville Public Library - This library was closed for several years and was reopened about a month ago as a C.W.A.A. library project. A librarian, untrained, and one assistant have been paid through C.W.A.A. to give 24 hours work per week since the last of December. The club house in which the library was formerly housed is still being used and the book collection belonging to the club has been organized under the direction of our department, about 1,000 volumes. The library was formally opened and is now doing good work in the community. The City of Greenville gave $25.00 to buy necessary materials, cards, paste, etc., and is also furnishing heat, light and water. No more that terms will be found to keep the library going when the C.W.A. project ends, but no definite arrangement has yet been made. The library is open free to all white people in the county. There is no service to negroes.

WATCHED:

Greenville Public Library.

No longer functioning.

FIGURE:

Blackshear Public Library.

1. County service - No.
2. Source of income - Small appropriation from town and women's club.
3. Amount of income (1933) - $[illegible].
4. Circulation(1933) - 2,000 volumes.
5. Service to negroes - None.

FIGURE:

Cornelia - Harlem Children's Library

1. County service - No.
2. Source of income - City appropriation.
3. Amount of income(1933) - $[illegible].
4. Circulation(1933) - [illegible].
5. Service to negroes - None.

ADDENDA FOR GEORGIA

RABUN:

5 school traveling library stations.
3 community stations.

TAYLOR:

4 school traveling library stations.
1 community stations.

Reynolds Woman's Club Library - This club began library service to its community in March, 1932, borrowing books from the Georgia Library Commission - 750 volumes have been loaned to the club since that time to date.

Individual loan service is also given to numerous persons in these counties.

AGENDA FOR DISCUSSION

PLAN:

2 school traveling library stations.
2 community stations.

TALLY:

4 school traveling library stations.
1 community station.

Reynolds Women's Club Library - This club began library service to its community in April, 1938, borrowing books from the Georgia Library Commission - 750 volumes have been loaned to the club since that time to date.

Additional book service is also given to numerous persons in these counties.

IDAHO

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN ~~THREE~~ Five COUNTIES

GEM

(Total population, 7,419; rural, 4,656)

No library reported.

GOODING

(Total population, 7,580; rural, same)

No library reported.

LATAH

(Total population, 17,798; rural, 13,322)

Moscow (4,415). Carnegie Public Library, 7,786 volumes, 33,801 circulation, $2,710 income, $762 for books and periodicals. Also at Moscow is the University of Idaho Library, with 90,000 volumes, 21,988 circulation, 24,000 income, $10,813 for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

No county library reported. Only in Latah County is there a public library, which appears to serve only Moscow.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEXAS COUNTIES

[illegible]

(Total population, 7,[illegible]; rural, 1,[illegible])

No library reported.

[illegible]

(Total population, 1,[illegible]; rural, none)

No library reported.

[illegible]

(Total population, 17,[illegible]; rural, [illegible])

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Brownsville Public Library, 7,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, 8[illegible],710 income, $[illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible]. Also [illegible] in the [illegible] of Texas Library, with 2[illegible],000 volumes, 21,[illegible] circulation, [illegible],000 income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

No county library reported. Only in [illegible] County is there a public library, which [illegible] to [illegible] only [illegible].

IDAHO

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN FIVE COUNTIES

BANNOCK
(Total population, 31,266; rural, 14,795)

Pocatello Public Library, 20,260 volumes, 123,954 circulation, $13,666 income, $3,491 books and periodicals.

Here also is University of Idaho Library.

JEROME
(Total population, 8,358; rural, same)

No library reported.

Summary.

No County service.

ILLINOIS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

CHAMPAIGN

(Total population, 64,273; rural, 30,865)

Champaign (20,348). Public Library, 43,084 volumes, 169,282 circulation, $14,658 income, $3,648 for books and periodicals.

Urbana (13,060). Free Library, 27,971 volumes, 77,915 circulation, $9,554 income, $1,565 for books and periodicals.

At Urbana also is the large library of the University of Illinois.

JEFFERSON

(Total population, 31,034; rural, 18,659)

Mount Vernon (12,375). Public Library, 7,942 volumes, 28,212 circulation, $5,756 income, $503 for books and periodicals.

JERSEY

(Total population, 12,556; rural, 8,247)

Jerseyville (4,309). Carnegie Free Library, 7,671 volumes, 17,567 circulation, $2,000 income, $475 for books and periodicals.

KNOX

(Total population, 51,336; rural, 19,735)

Abingdon (2,762). John Mosser Public Library, 8,871 volumes, 29,626 circulation, $2,818 income, $520 for books and periodicals.

Altona (1,103). Ransom Public Library, 4,000 volumes, $573 income, $115 for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

SMALL LIBRARIES IN THE COUNTIES

[illegible]

(Total expenditure, $4,[illegible]73, [illegible], $2,[illegible]

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Public library, 1,[illegible] volumes,
[illegible] circulation, 81,[illegible] income,
[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (12,[illegible]). Free library, 27,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

A [illegible] also is the large library of the University of Illinois.

[illegible]

(Total expenditure, $1,[illegible], [illegible], $1,[illegible]

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Public library, 7,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total expenditure, $[illegible], [illegible], $[illegible]

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Carnegie free library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total expenditure, $[illegible], [illegible], $[illegible]

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). [illegible] Public Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). [illegible] Public Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

ILLINOIS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

KNOX(Cont'd)

Galesburg (28,702). Free Public Library (Carnegie), 73,871 volumes, 199,660 circulation, $28,305 income, $5,093 for books and periodicals.

Knoxville (1,862). Public Library, 5,934 volumes, 6,047 circulation, $1,000 income, $230 for books and periodicals.

Oneida (559). Public Library.

Yates City (591). Salem Township Free Public Library, 2,729 volumes, 7,919 circulation, $1,000 income.

LA SALLE

(Total population, 97,695; rural, 33,393)

Earlville (1,027). Public Library, 10,150 volumes, 11,130 circulation, $4,270 income, $561 books and periodicals.

La Salle (13,084). Public Library (Carnegie), 12,814 volumes, $6,953 income, $1,011 for books and periodicals.

Marseilles (3,391). Public Library (Carnegie), 6,876 volumes, 19,815 circulation, $3,052 income, $672 for books and periodicals.

Mendota (4,006). Groves Public Library (Carnegie) 9,195 volumes, 25,190 circulation, $3,282 income, $530 for books and periodicals.

Oglesby (4,135). Public Library, 4,500 volumes, 27,000 circulation, $2,918 income, $786 for books and periodicals.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE COUNTIES

[illegible]

Lakewood (25,[illegible]). Free public library (Cuyahoga), [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, $5,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Massillon (1,[illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Toledo ([illegible]). Public library.

Lake City (3,[illegible]). Free Township Free Public Library, [illegible] volumes, 7,[illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Berville (1,[illegible]). Public library, 10,[illegible] volumes, 11,[illegible] circulation, $4,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

La Salle (2,[illegible]). Public library (Cuyahoga), [illegible] volumes, [illegible] income, $1,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Somerville (1,[illegible]). Public library (Cuyahoga), 1,[illegible] volumes, 12,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Sunbury (1,[illegible]). Township Public Library (Cuyahoga), [illegible] volumes, 17,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Troy (1,[illegible]). Public library, 1,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $2,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

ILLINOIS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

LA SALLE (cont'd)

Ottawa (15,042). Reddicks Library, 20,743 volumes, 93,158 circulation, $13,218 income, $1,453 for books and periodicals.

Peru (9,121). Public Library (Carnegie), 7,120 volumes, 27,479 circulation, $2,358 income, $906 for books and periodicals.

Streator (14,712). Public Library (Carnegie), 19,427 volumes, 83,900 circulation, $8,576 income, $1,302 for books and periodicals.

MCHENRY

(Total population, 35,079; rural, 22,888)

Woodstock (5,466). Public Library, 9,907 volumes, 36,108 circulation, $3,445 income, $983 for books and periodicals.

~~Merngo~~ Marengo (1,952). Public Library, 5,781 volumes, 10,647 circulation, $1,661 income, $560 for books and periodicals.

Algonquin (866). Public Library, 2,154 volumes, 7,696 circulation, $1,115 income, $227 for books and periodicals.

Crystal Lake (3,724) Public Library

Harvard (2,988) Delos F. Diggins Library, 9,105 volumes, 36,182 circulation, $4,266 income, $829 for books and periodicals.

MENARD

(Total population, 10,575; rural, same)

Petersburg (2,319). Public Library (Carnegie) 7,120 volumes, 27,479 circulation, $2,358 income, $906 for books and periodicals.

ILLINOIS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE COUNTIES

LA SALLE (cont'd)

Ottawa (15,761). Public library, 20,712 volumes, 21,144 circulation, $11,212 income, $1,127 for books and periodicals.

Peru (9,114). Public library (Carnegie), 7,100 volumes, 27,[illegible] circulation, $2,[illegible] income, $900 for books and periodicals.

Streator (15,711). Public library (Carnegie), 19,427 volumes, 31,900 circulation, $6,370 income, $1,334 for books and periodicals.

LEBANON

(Total population, 3,977; rural, 2,888)

Lebanon (3,088). Public library, 2,397 volumes, 3,147 circulation, $1,147 income, $800 for books and periodicals.

MACON

Decatur (43,201). Public library, 7,781 volumes, 10,617 circulation, $1,[illegible] income, $800 for books and periodicals.

Mt. Zion (1,[illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, 7,[illegible] circulation, $1,119 income, $200 for books and periodicals.

Oreana ([illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, 3,[illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income, $200 for books and periodicals.

Orpheus Lake (2,[illegible]) Public library

Forsyth (7,[illegible]) Mount Zion Township Library, 3,[illegible] volumes, 4,[illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income, $300 for books for [illegible].

MADISON

(Total population, 32,[illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Alhambra (1,[illegible]). Public library (Carnegie), 7,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books for [illegible] and periodicals.

ILLINOIS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

RANDOLPH

(Total population, 29,313; rural 22,006)

Chester (3,921). Public Library, 6000 volumes, 14,310 circulation, $1,500 income, $200 for books and periodicals.

SALINE

(Total population, 37,100; rural, 20,993)

Harrisburg (11,625). Mitchell-Carnegie Public Library, 6,189 volumes, 48,717 circulation, $4,770 income, $988 for books and periodicals.

WHITESIDE

(Total population, 39,019; rural, 19,391)

Morrison (3,003). Odell Public Library, 6,976 volumes, 19,031 circulation, $2,988 income, $400 for books and periodicals.

Sterling (10,013). Public Library (Carnegie), 12,810 volumes, 52,549 circulation, $7,000 income, $2,000 for books and periodicals.

Fulton. Public Library (Carnegie).

Prophetstown (1,354). Henry C. Adams Memorial Library.

SUMMARY

No county ~~seat~~ is without a library at the county seat. Knox and La Salle counties have an extensive system of town libraries, and McHenry and Champaign have the same system, but less distributed over the counties.

[illegible]

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE WESTERN

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural [illegible], [illegible])

Chester (1,[illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible]% income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Bluestone (11,[illegible]). Bitbell-Carnegie Public Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Carlson (2,[illegible]). Public Public Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

Sterling (10,[illegible]). Public Library (Carnegie), [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

Zeller. Public Library (unrecorded).

Tremblesson (1,[illegible]). Henry G. Lance Memorial Library.

[illegible]

In County seat is Kimmerly Library in the rural [illegible]. Here the is quite creditable work as evidenced by [illegible] and [illegible], the [illegible] and [illegible] per [illegible] [illegible] spaces, and some difficulties over the [illegible].

ADDENDA FOR ILLINOIS

Current data for libraries in ten counties was received under date of April 18, 1934, from Anna May Price, Superintendent of Library Extension Division. This is quoted from her letter:

" The libraries at Yates City and Earlville are township libraries, serving both rural and urban population. The other libraries provide a service to rural patrons on the basis of an annual fee averaging about $1.00 per borrower.

" The Library Extension Division provides books for any individual, in a community without a library, requesting such service. We have readers in all the counties so listed but it is not possible at the present time to give you the number served or the books circulated.

" All of the libraries, with the exception of Altona, which is an endowed library, receive the major part of their funds from taxes. The fines, non-resident fees and, in a few instances, gifts make up the rest of their income. "

As the new statistics do not present any particular features beyond the customary occasional decrease of income and the common increase in circulation, they have not been incorporated, but are attached in the form received.

Adams Dem. P33 report.

		Total Income		Total Circulation
CHAMPAIGN		21108.76		368,826
Champaign	12543.72		234,973	
Ogden	———			
Urbana	8565.04		133,853	
JEFFERSON		5,759.37		43,591
Mt. Vernon	5,759.37		43,591	
JERSEY		4,604.90		27,184
Jerseyville	4,604.90		27,184	
KNOX		31,837.54		376,570
Abingdon	2,676.24		39,258	
Altona	———			
Galesburg	26,435.46		297,487	
Knoxville	1,096.17		20,943	
Oneida	506.10		4,875	
Yates City	1,123.57		14,007	
LA SALLE		33,036.91		330,110
Earlville	4,908.33		16,927	
La Salle	6,490.53		68,482	
Marseilles	3,277.39		35,254	
Mendota	4,354.51		34,203	
Oglesby	3,094.62		48,026	
Ottawa	7,959.14		129,815	
Peru	2,952.39		34,606	
McHENRY		17,887.99		110,600
Algonquin	466.64		10,396	
Harvard	10,696.25		35,774	
Marengo	2,254.92		19,124	
Woodstock	4,470.18		45,306	
MENARD		2,257.13		27,620
Petersburg	2,257.13		27,620	
RANDOLPH		2,773.45		23,784
Chester	2,773.45		23,784	
SALINE		4,310.31		84,167
Harrisburg	4,310.31		84,167	

		Income		Circulation
WHITESIDE		14,871.35		183,441
Fulton	2,092.17		23,219	
Morrison	2,954.81		25,897	
Prophetstown	1,379.44		19,010	
Sterling	8,444.93		115,315	

INDIANA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

ADAMS

(Total population, 19,957; rural, 14,801)

Decatur (5,156). Public Library, 10,833 volumes, 25,542 circulation, $3,781 income, $814 for books and periodicals.

BENTON

(Total population, 11,886;rural, same)

Boswell (815). Free Public Library (Carnegie), 3,337 volumes, 9,840 circulation, $1,356 income, $218 for books and periodicals.

Earl Park (501). Public Library (Carnegie), 6,800 volumes, 29,087 circulation, $2,400 income, $790 for books and periodicals.

Fowler (1,564). Fowler-Benton County Public Library (Carnegie), 15,795 volumes, 94,696 circulation, $7,147 income, $2,603 for books and periodicals.

Oxford (850). Public Library, 7,101 volumes, 19,121 circulation, $3,040 income, $660 for books and periodicals.

* See Otterbein (Note:- p.4)

CLINTON

(Total popualtion, 27,329; rural, 15,133)

Colfax (690). Public Library, 2,893 volumes, 10,408 circulation, $1,127 income, $501 for books and periodicals.

Frankfort (12,198). Public Library, 23,044 volumes, 93,920 circulation, $8,851 income, $1,038 for books and periodicals.

Kirklin (644). Public Library, 3,734 volumes, 6,839 circulation, $1,726 income, $436 for books and periodicals.

Public Libraries in Two Counties

ADAMS

(Total population, 17,957: rural, 4,201)

Beatrice (4,154). Public library, 14,441 volumes, 45,521 circulation, $4,741 income, $611 for books and periodicals.

BURT *

(Total population, 14,355: rural, [illegible])

Tekamah (314). Free public library ([illegible]), 4,[illegible] volumes, 9,841 circulation, $1,352 income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Bent Park (501). Public library (Clearwater), 4,[illegible] volumes, 29,027 circulation, $4,[illegible] income, $750 for books and periodicals.

Whalen (1,504). Frontier-Burton County Public Library (Lemar[illegible]), 14,728 volumes, [illegible] circulation, $7,[illegible] income, $2,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Oxford (450). Public library, 7,101 volumes, 14,[illegible] circulation, $2,040 income, $600 for books and periodicals.

* See Appendix (Notes- [illegible])

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]: rural, 4,[illegible])

Colfax (1[illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, 10,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $5[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Tekamah (1,[illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $1,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Blair ([illegible]). Public library, 3,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

INDIANA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

KNOX

(Total population, 43,813; rural, 21,037)

Bicknell (7,635). Public Library, 7,668 volumes, 87,821 circulation, $6,750 income, $6,750 income, $2,135 for books and periodicals.

Vincennes (17,532). Public Library, 23,588 volumes, 163,566 circulation, $15,087 income, $3,704 for books and periodicals.

LA PORTE

(Total population, 60,490; rural, 18,000)

La Porte (15,639). Public Library, 26,114 volumes, 92,355 circulation, $12,785 income, $3,670 for books and periodicals.

Michigan City (26,790). Public Library, 20,000 volumes, 125,714 circulation, $3,000 for books and periodicals.

Wanatah (685). Public Library, 2,445 volumes, 3,846 circulation, $876 income, $304 for books and periodicals.

Westville (408). Public Library, 5,000 volumes, 5,894 circulation, $1,500 income, $269 for books and periodicals.

LAWRENCE

(Total population, 35,583; rural, 19,149)

Bedford (13,140). Public Library, 20,250 volumes, 98,279 circulation, $7,165 income, $2,532 for books and periodicals.

IOWA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE COUNTIES

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Grinnell (7,[illegible]). Public library, 7,000 volumes, [illegible] circulation, $5,750 income, $4,750 [illegible] $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Vinsonne (1[illegible],[illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, 16[illegible],[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

La Porte

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, 1[illegible],[illegible])

La Porte (1[illegible],[illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Morgan City (2[illegible],7[illegible]). Public library, [illegible],000 volumes, 1[illegible],714 circulation, $3,000 for books and periodicals.

Monroe ([illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $576 income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Berlinia ([illegible]). Public library, [illegible],000 volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible],500 income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, 1[illegible],[illegible])

Bertona (1[illegible],[illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

INDIANA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

LAWRENCE (Cont'd.)

Mitchell (3,226). Public Library, 4,538 volumes, 25,868 circulation, $2,739 income, $700 for books and periodicals.

NOBLE

(Total population, 22,404; rural, 16,965)

Albion (1,108). Public Library, 6,760 volumes, 34,037 circulation, $2,350 income, $463 for books and periodicals.

Kendallville (5,428). Public Library, 10,744 volumes, 40,397 circulation, $6,653 income, $1,554 for books and periodicals.

Ligonier (2,063). Public Library, 11,240 volumes, 39,244 circulation, $4,770 income, $1,125 for books and periodicals.

PULASKI

(Total population,11,195

Francesville (648). Public Library, 4,110 volumes, 13,876 circulation, $1,774 income, $352 for books and periodicals.

Monterey (304). Public Library, 7,854 volumes, 11,439 circulation, $1,055 income, $350 for books and periodicals.

Winamac (1,679). Public Library, 4,504 volumes, 30,091 circualtion, $2,743 income, $485 for books and periodicals.

INDIANA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE COUNTIES

Lawrence (Concld.)

Bedford (2,[illegible]). Public Library, 1,[illegible] volumes, [illegible],813 circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

MORGAN

(Total population, 61,[illegible]; rural, 1[illegible],[illegible])

Martinsville (1,[illegible]). Public Library, [illegible],[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Mooresville ([illegible]). Public Library, [illegible],[illegible] volumes, [illegible],[illegible] circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Morgan (2,[illegible]). Public Library, [illegible],[illegible] volumes, [illegible],[illegible] circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

OHIO

(Total population, [illegible])

Rushville ([illegible]). Public Library, [illegible],[illegible] volumes, [illegible],[illegible] circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Aurora (3,[illegible]). Public Library, [illegible],[illegible] volumes, 11,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Lawrenceburg (1,[illegible]). Public Library, [illegible],[illegible] volumes, [illegible],[illegible] circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

INDIANA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

RUSH

(Total population, 19,412; rural, 13,703)

Carthage (931). Henry Henley Public Library, 7,038 volumes, 14,193 circulation, $1,663 income, $166 for books and periodicals.

Rushville (5,722). Public Library, 9,431 volumes, 48,268 circulation, $673 for books and periodicals.

WARREN

(Total population, 9,167; rural, same)

No libraries reported.

SUMMARY

An intersting sidelight on the development of the public library in Indiana is the extent to which local libraries have availed themselves of the Carnegie fund. Of the 25 libraries noted in the ten counties, only ~~three~~ those of Otterbein,* Bicknell, Michigan City, Carthage and Rushville are not reported as participating in the Carnegie fund.

Only Benton County reports a county library.

Warren County, with its small rural population, has no library.

The other counties considered have a more or less developed system of town libraries.

*Otterbein (BENTON) (612). Public Library, 3,876 volumes, 11,140 circulation, $2,548 income, $598 for books and periodicals.

APPENDIX

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE COUNTIES

BUCK

(Total population, 17,[illegible]; [illegible])

Aptuluga (Pop. [illegible]). Henry Bailey Public Library, 7,000 volumes, 1,750 circulation, $1,[illegible] income, also the book and periodicals.

Greenville (Pop. 7,[illegible]). Public Library, [illegible],000 volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

WARREN

(Total population, 9,167; rural, same)

No libraries recorded.

SUMMARY

In interesting similarity on the development of the public library in Indiana is the extent to which local libraries serve rural inhabitants of the Hoosier State. Of the 67 libraries noted in the two counties, only Warren of Ottawa*, Bruce Scott, Jackson City, Cathy and Monroville are not reported as participating in the Hoosier Pack.

Only Benton County reports a county library.

Warren County, with its small rural population, has no library.

The above counties considered have a more or less developed system of town libraries.

Aspinwall (Pop.[illegible]) (Sec.). Public Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible],100 circulation, $[illegible] income. Also the books and periodicals.

ADDENDA FOR INDIANA

Incomes for all are almost entirely from taxes, with small amount from fees, fines, etc.

Figures include town and township, except population, which is rural only.

ADAMS COUNTY:

Decatur (1,334), $2,449 income, 29,696 circulation.

BENTON COUNTY:

Otterbein (638), $1,634 income, 15,112 circulation.

Boswell (615) $1,575(1932) income, 12,283(1932) circulation.

Oxford (577) $1,771 income, 22,187 circulation.

Earl Park (530) $2,478(1932) 33,041 circulation.

Raub (234) $486 income, 1,296 circulation.

Fowler (4,683) $3,381 income, 119,847 circulation.

CLINTON COUNTY:

Frankfort (773) $6,850 income, 139,250 circulation.

Kirklin (777) $1,149 income, 9,566 circulation.

KNOX COUNTY:

Colfax (819) $1,006 income, 13,937 circulation.

Bicknell (3,280) $909 income, 111,439 circulation.

LA PORTE COUNTY:

Wanatah (610) $1,085 9,124 circulation.

Michigan City (1,386) $9,109 income, 180,912 circulation.

Westville (921) $1,189 income, 9,188 circulation.

[illegible] for [illegible]

Income for all are counter entirely from taxes, rity small around from farm, fisery, etc.

Figures [illegible] from the [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], which is [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] County:

[illegible] (1,234), $[illegible] income, [illegible] circulation.

[illegible] County:

[illegible] ([illegible]), $[illegible] income, [illegible] circulation.

[illegible] (9[illegible]) [illegible] income, [illegible] circulation.

[illegible] (9[illegible]) $[illegible] income, [illegible] circulation.

[illegible] (9[illegible]) [illegible] circulation.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) [illegible] income. [illegible] circulation.

[illegible] (1,063) $3,381 income, [illegible] circulation.

[illegible] County:

[illegible] (7[illegible]) $[illegible] income, [illegible] circulation.

[illegible] (777) [illegible] income, [illegible] circulation.

Knox County:

[illegible] (1[illegible]) $[illegible] income, [illegible] circulation.

[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible] income, [illegible] circulation.

[illegible] County:

[illegible] (4[illegible]) [illegible] circulation.

[illegible] ([illegible]) $[illegible] income. [illegible] circulation.

[illegible] (9[illegible]) $[illegible] income. [illegible] circulation.

ADDENDA FOR INDIANA (cont'd.)

LAWRENCE COUNTY:

Mitchell (3,238) $869 income, 6,752 circulation.

Bedford (5,423) $2,946 income, 148,458 circulation.

NOBLE COUNTY:

Albion (2,650) $1,579 income, 36,153 circulation.

Ligonier (826) $2,959 income, 63,413 circulation.

PULASKI COUNTY:

Winamac (830) $1,783 income, 33,930 circulation.

Francesville (550) $1,167 income, 23,265 circulation.

Monterey (692) $524 income, 17,865 circulation.

RUSH COUNTY:

Carthage (852) $770 income, 12,895 circulation,

Rushville (1,314) $3,906(1932),income, 62,564 circulation.

WARREN COUNTY:

West Lebanon (334) $744 income, 13,744 circulation.

Williamsport (390) $1,432(1932) 8,133(1933) circulation.

IOWA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

BENTON

(Total population, 22,851; rural, 16,240)

Belle Plaine (3,236). Public Library, 3,753 volumes, 4,932 circulation, $861 income, $95 for books and periodicals.

Vinton, (3,370) Free Public Library (Carnegie), 11,134 volumes, 24,129 circulation, $2,060 income, $594 for books and periodicals.

DAVIS

(Total population, 11,150; rural, same)

Bloomfield (2,370) Free Public Library, (Carnegie), 6,478 volumes, 14,808 circulation, $2,747 income, $505 for books and periodicals.

FAYETTE

(Total population,29,145 ; rural, 21,351)

Oelwein (7,794) Free Public Library, 7,944 volumes, 39,547 circulation, $1,914 income, $633 for books and periodicals.

MADISON

(Total population, 14,331; rural, 11,410)

Winterset (2,924) Public Library (Carnegie), 11,425 volumes, 41,804 circulation, $3,000 income, $860 for books and periodicals.

SCOTT

(Total population, 77,332; rural, 13,813)

Davenport (60,751) Public Library (Carnegie), with 8 sub-branches. 104,782 volumes, 520,887 circulation, $54,467 income, $10,937 for books and periodicals.

Public Libraries in the United States

Boston

(Total population, 24,270; rural, 1,120)

Bella Franke (2,258). Public Library, 1,727 volumes, 4,347 circulation, 154 income, $10 for books and periodicals.

Eaton, (3,472) Free Public Library (Carnegie). 11,112 volumes, 21,127 circulation, $1,060 income, $300 for books and periodicals.

Dayton

(Total population, 11,152; rural, 4944)

Brookville (2,276) Free Public Library, (Carnegie), 5,276 volumes, 11,302 circulation. $1,212 income, $500 for books and periodicals.

Fairmont

(Total population, 7,147; rural, 2,301)

Osborn (7,750) Free Public Library, 7,841 volumes. 27,521 circulation. $1,324 income. $417 for books and periodicals.

Galion

(Total population, 12,231; rural, 11,124)

Gilmore (2,241) Public Library (Carnegie). 12,127 volumes, 12,321 circulation. $2,021 income, $400 for books and periodicals.

Hill

(Total population, 17,172; rural, 11,114)

Hillsboro (5,251) Public Library (Carnegie), with 2 sub-stations. 12,127 volumes. 24,127 circulation. $2,127 income. $4,127 for books and periodicals.

IOWA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

SHELBY

(Total population, 17,131; rural, 13,986)

Harlan (3,145) Public Library (Carnegie), 7,030 volumes, 32,793 circulation, $3,573 income, $944 for books and periodicals.

SIOUX

(Total population, 26,806; rural, same)

Hawarden (2,459) Public Library (Carnegie), 4,247 volumes, 11,135 circulation, $2,035 income, $520 for books and periodicals.

Orange City (1, 720) Public Library, 2,299 volumes, 9,532 circulation, $766 income, $472 for books and periodicals.

STORY

(Total population, 31,141; rural, 17,747)

Ames (10,261) Public Library (Carnegie), 9,454 volumes,

43,509 circulation, $11,072 income , $1,613 for books and periodicals.

Nevada (2,133) Public Library, 4,922 volumes, 23,140 circulation, $3,134 income, $494 for books and periodicals.

Story City (1,433) Library Association, 2,700 volumes, 10,321 circulation, $990 income, $293 for books and periodicals..

WEBSTER

(Total population, 40,425; rural, 18,530)

Callender (376) Public Library

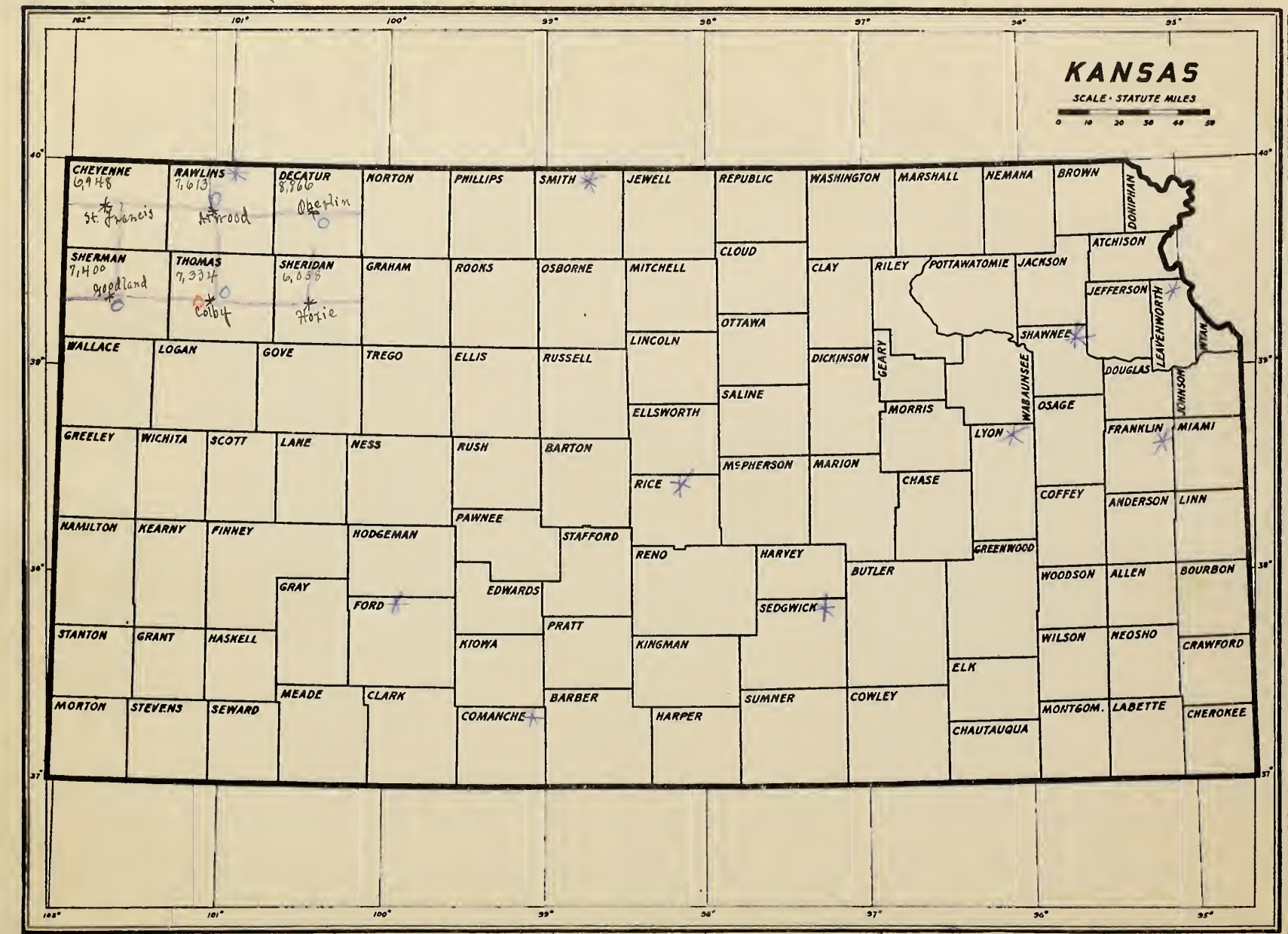
Fort Dodge (21,895) Free Public Library (Carnegie), 32,157 volumes, 186,327 circulation, $19,527 income, $2,892 for books and periodicals.

IOWA*

County	Rural Service Paid borrowers	Income City tax	Misc.	Twp.	Outside	Circulation	Population
Benton							
Vinton	22	$1,431				29,268	3,372
Davis							
Bloomfield	2	1,757				30,622	2,226
Fayette							
Oelwein	160	2,799	$249			68,015	7,794
Hawkeye	no report	-------	-----	---	------	-------	530
Madison							
Winterset	12+1 twp.	1,878		$225		19,795	2,921
Scott							
Davenport	Rural Circ. 3,527	36,368	17,012		$641	550,895	60,751
Shelby							
Harlan	64	2,231	489			45,978	3,145
Sioux							
Alton	no report	619				14,869	1,014
Hawarden	9	1,300				15,504	2,459
Orange City	no report	569	107			18,393	1,727
Story							
Ames	18	6,001	2,821			90,207	10,261
Nevada	9	2,078	932			26,551	13,063
Webster							
Callendar	no report	-----	-----	---	------	--------	---------
Fort Dodge	87	11,369	679	$100		241,553	21,897
Gowrie	no report	120	33			11,305	1,059
Worth							
Northwood							336

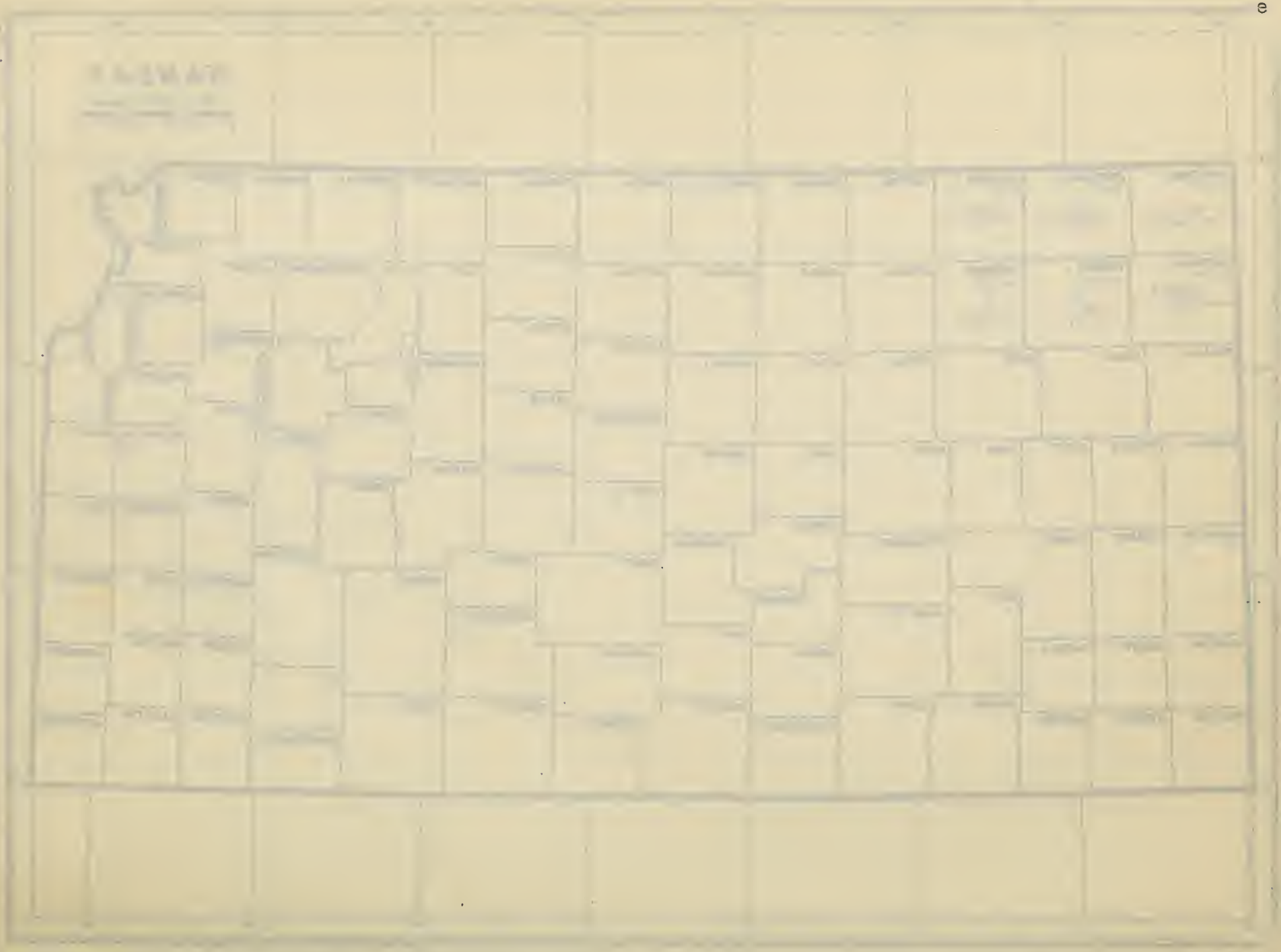
* As of latest report. 1933-34. See letter of Julia A. Robinson, Sec. Library Commission, Des Moines

Libraries ○ City ○ Educational — Paved or sand clay road.
Counties in survey



1927 Possible site for Regional Library. See addenda, Rawlins Co.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1929



KANSAS

LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

(In part, is from letter of Louise McNeale, State Librarian, Topeka, Kansas, dated April 6, 1934.)

COMANCHE (Total population, 5,238; rural, same).

Coldwater (1,284) City Library.
County Service - No fee to rural borrowers, of whom there are 580.
Income - $447.50, of which $221.43 is tax.
Circulation - 16,396.

Protection (1,011) Public Library.

FORD (Total population, 20,647; rural, 10,588).

Dodge City (10,059) Public Library
County Service - Loans for $1.00 a year. 109 rural cardholders.
Income - $3,662.98, of which $2,441.36 is tax.
Circulation - 96,872.

FRANKLIN (Total population, 22,024; rural, 12,461).

Ottawa (9,562) Carnegie Free Library.
County Service - For small fee.
Income - $7,046.43, of which $4,769.42 is tax.
Circulation - 76,664.

LEAVENWORTH (Total population, 42,673; rural, 25,207).

Leavenworth (17,466) Free Public Library.
County Service - Fee of $1.00. 140 rural cardholders.
Income - $7,628.44, of which $6,825.92 is tax.
Circulation - 133,099

[illegible] OF THE COUNTIES

[illegible] Park, in Iron County of South [illegible], 20 [illegible] Cedarburg, Tuesday, October, [illegible] 6, 1972.

[illegible] (Total population 2,[illegible] rural, [illegible]).

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) City Library.
(Good) service - [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
Use [illegible].
Income - $[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
(Population - 15,[illegible]).

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) Public Library.

[illegible] (Total population, 3,6[illegible]7. rural, 10,5[illegible]).

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) Public Library.
Good service - hours for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
Income - $1,[illegible] of which $[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
Circulation - 3,[illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible], rural, 1[illegible]).

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) Memorial Free Library.
Good service - for small [illegible].
Income - $[illegible] of which $[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
Circulation - [illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible], rural, [illegible]).

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) Free Public Library.
Poor service - [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
Income - $[illegible] of which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
Circulation - [illegible]

LYON (Total population, 29,240; rural, 15,173).

Emporia (14,067) Public Library.
County Service - Free. Encouraged. 820 rural cardholders.
Income - $9,470.98, of which $7,081.94 is tax.

RAWLINS (Total population, 7,362; rural, same).

The State Librarian says, in a letter of A pril 6,1934:

"A city library was established in Atwood last fall, sponsored particularly by the members of the American Association of University Women, but we have no further information about it yet. They probably haven't much information to give yet.

"Mrs. Dewey Radcliffe of Atwood was the moving spirit in the establishment of the library there.

"What Rawlins County really needs is a county library. We have had some calls from there for library information and possibly this library will prove a nucleus for county service later. The total population of Rawlins is 7,613, of which Atwood has 1,338.

"The Traveling Library has sent trunks into the county each year, but only about two or three hundred books a year all together. They may also have some small school libraries but we have no record of them here. "

The population of Rawlins County is scarcely sufficient to support a library. The combined populations of the six northwestern counties is but 44,201, which might support a good regional library, with headquarters say, at Colby which already has a Public Library reporting in 1930 $637 income and 10,000 circulation. There is also at Colby a High School Library. (See map).

The public libraries at Goodland and Oberlin made no report in 1930.

Road facilities in the section seem good.

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]).

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) public library.
County service - free. Supported, no formal membership.
Income - $[illegible] of which $[illegible] is tax.

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]).

The State Librarian says, in a letter of [illegible]:

"The city library was established in about [illegible], [illegible] particularly by the member of the [illegible]. Application of building there, but we have no further information about it yet. They probably haven't been interested to give yet.

"Mr. [illegible] Humphrey of Atwood was the active mover in the establishment of the library there.

"Each Hamilton County resident may use in a county library. [illegible] and some call from there for library information. [illegible] this library will serve a museum for county [illegible] there. The total population of Hamilton is [illegible], of which about [illegible].

"The Travelling library has sent books into the county [illegible], but only some two or three hundred books [illegible] all together. They are also have some small school libraries [illegible] of them here."

The population of Hamilton County is probably sufficient [illegible]. The combined populations of the six [illegible] towns is [illegible], which might support [illegible], with [illegible] city. [illegible] library [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]. There is also a County [illegible] library [illegible].

The public libraries [illegible] in Overall [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible].

[illegible] facilities in the [illegible] area [illegible].

RICE (Total population, 13,800; rural, 10,861).

Lyons (2,939) Public Library (Carnegie)
County Service - Free to all residents.
Income - $1,063 city tax and $38.39 fines.
Circulation - 13,031.

Sterling (1,868) Public Library (Carnegie).
County Service - $2,195 (1930 figures)
Circulation - 20,572.

SEDGWICK (Total population, 136,330; rural, 25,220).
Wichita (101,110) City Library.
County Service - $1.00 fee. 93 rural cardholders.
Income - $57,186, of which $46,751 is tax.
Circulation - 1,014,424.

SHAWNEE (Total population, 136,330; rural, 25,220).
Topeka (64,120) Free Public Library
County Service - Free within 5 miles, then a $3.00 deposit required.
Income - $22,833, of which $18,195 is tax.
Circulation - 250,237.

Here also are Kansas State and Traveling Libraries.

SMITH (Total population, 13,545; rural, same).

Smith Center(1,736) Public Library.
County Service- Free Loans.
Income - $1,656, of which $1,433 is tax.
Circulation - 42,478.

SUMMARY

The ten counties all have libraries. County service in some form is reported from all except Rawlins, which is indefinite.

[illegible] (Free population, [illegible] Fund, [illegible]).

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) Public Library (Founded)
County Service - Free to all residents.
Income - £1,[illegible] rate [illegible] £[illegible] [illegible].
Circulation - 15,[illegible].

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) Public Library (Founded).
County Service - £[illegible] (Free - Loans)
Circulation - [illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible], [illegible] area, [illegible]).
[illegible] (1[illegible]) City Library.
County Service - £1.[illegible] Free. [illegible] restrictions.
Income - £[illegible], of which £[illegible] is [illegible].
Circulation - 1,[illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, 1[illegible], [illegible] area, [illegible]).
[illegible] (1[illegible]) Free Public Library
County Service - Free within 3 miles, then [illegible]
[illegible] restrictions.
Income - £[illegible], of which £[illegible] is [illegible].
Circulation - [illegible].

[illegible] are [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, 1[illegible], area, [illegible]).

[illegible] (1[illegible]) Public Library.
County Service - Free Loans.
Income - £1,[illegible], of which £[illegible] is [illegible].
Circulation - [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] all [illegible] Libraries. County [illegible]
[illegible] for [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] is [illegible].

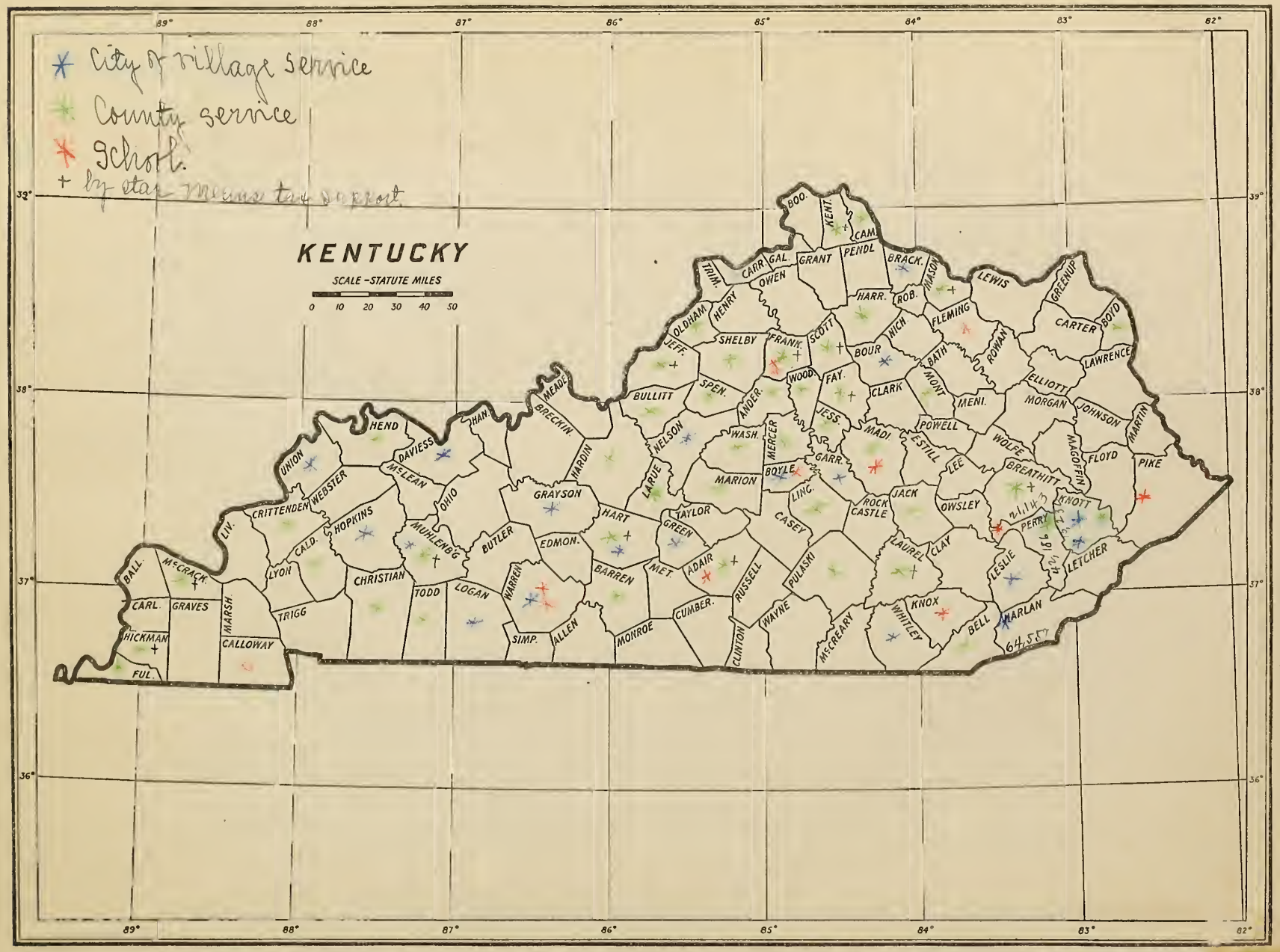
Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South, " 1933:

KENTUCKY: population 2,614,589, of whom 1,838,564 live within service area of its 68 public libraries. 776,025 people do not have public library service. The 68 libraries contain 703,070 volumes, had a circulation of 2,886,318 volumes, and spent $284,237.16 during 1931. Ten counties appropriate money for library service, 5 of them less than $1,000; 64 counties are without public library service of any kind; 12 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws. Book lending service and advisory given by Kentucky Library Commission, Frankfort.

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South, " 1943:

INFLUENCE: population (2,112,240), of whom 1,456,564 live within service area of its 58 public libraries. 776,045 people do not have public library service. The 68 libraries contain 703,070 volumes, and a circulation of 2,886,211 volumes, and spent $46,716 during 1941. Ten counties appropriate money for library service, 5 of them less than $1,000; 24 counties are without public library service of any kind: 17 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws. Book lending service and advisory given by Kentucky Library Commission, Frankfort.

Libraries:



1927

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1929

KENTUCKY

LIBRARIES IN TWELVE COUNTIES

(Recent data from letter of March 14, 1934, from Lena B. Nofcier, Secretary Kentucky Library Commission.)

BOURBON (Total population, 18,060; rural, 11,856; negro, 4,007.)

Paris (3,297) Carnegie Library.
County Service - None.
Income - $2,100 (1930).
Circulation - 31,014 (1930).

This county adjoins Fayette where a contract service is maintained with the Lexington Public Library. Distances between towns in the two counties are negligible, with three paved highways -- two Federal and one State -- intersecting at various points. In view of the relatively small population of Bourbon, a contract between the Lexington and Paris libraries might be worked out to place rural residents in Bourbon at least on a par with those in Fayette.

BOYLE (Total population, 16,282; rural, 9,553; negro, 3,171.)

Danville (6,729) Library.
County Service - None.
Income - 1,185.55 from dues, gifts, etc., Increase of $141 over 1930.
Circulation - 17,445. Increase of 1,145 over 1930.

County is too small for a tax-supported county service, Boyle is surrounded, except on the south, by counties that have a sort of county service, without tax-support. A regional, tax-supported library, with two or more counties contributing, might improve the service for all of them.

CALLOWAY (Total population, 17,662; rural, 14,771.)

No library except State Teachers College at Murray (2,891) which spent (1930) $7,000 for books and periodicals.

A group of eight counties in western Kentucky, bounded by the Ohio and Tennessee rivers and the Tennessee State line, form a regional group whose greatest distance is represented by the Tennessee border, which is 80 miles long. Four of the counties have small, entirely rural populations. The only city in the group is ~~is~~ Paducah (33,541) which absorbs most of Mc Cracken County, ~~which is~~ the only county in the group now appropriating money for library service.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The population features of the group appear thus:

	Total pop.	Rural	Negro
Ballard	9,910	9,910	931
Calloway	17,660	14,771	800
Carlisle	7,363	7,363	294
Fulton	14,927	11,425	3,153
Graves	30,778	22,601	2,194
Hickman	8,725	8,725	1,048
McCracken	46,271	12,730	7,762
Marshall	12,889	12,889	62
	148,525	100,564	16,244

The Paducah Library is a Carnegie institution. In 1930 it reported an income of $12,000, with 94,131 circulation.

It would appear practicable for some or all of the seven remaining counties in this area to contract with the Paducah Library to maintain branches at its county seat, as a minumum service to county residents. Economically this union would prove advantageous and make it possible to supply or improve county library service throughout the area.

FAYETTE (Total population, 68,543; rural, 22,807; negro, 16,449.)

Lexington (45,736) Public Library.
County Service - To patrons who come to library .
Income - $13,052.38 from city, county and ½ police court fines. Decreased by $4,668 from 1930 figures.
Circulation - 86,460. An increase of 32,282 over 1930 figures.

FLEMING (Total population, 12,931; rural, same; negro, 614.)

A small county library was mentioned in the 1930 directory, but is not now in existence, having given its small collection of books some time ago to the high school library.

Obviously with so small a population Fleming County must work in cooperation with other communities to establish adequate county service.

Fleming forms one of a group of more than a dozen counties of northeastern Kentucky which report n o public libraires whatever. Westward from Fleming are Nicholas, Bath, Lee, Menifee, Powell and Wolfe and southward and eastward are Rowan, Elliott, Morgan, Magoffin, Floyd, Pike, Martin, Johnson, Lawrence, Carter, Greenup and Lewis, all with no reported public libraries. To the north is Robertson County with its 3,344 population.

Discouraging to cooperation in the ordinary sense is the circumstance that the region is not very generally served by paved roads.

The population of the region is roughly sketch as follows:

	Total pop.	Rural	Negro	Illiterate
Bath	11,075	11,075	744	
Carter	23,839	13,575	53	
Elliott	7,571	7,571	1	11.6%
Fleming	12,931	12,931	614	
Floyd	41,942	41,942	857	12.1%
Greenup	24,554	24,554	298	
Johnson	22,968	22,968	46	
Lawrence	16,713	16,713	124	
Lee	9,729	9,729	140	11.3%
Lewis	14,315	14,315	62	
Magoffin	15,719	15,719	44	
Martin	8,584	8,584	1	12.3%
Menifee	4,958	4,958	34	
Morgan	15,130	15,130	8	
Nicholas	8,571	8,571	513	
Pike	63,267	59,891	1,652	13.6 %
Powell	5,800	5,800	203	
Rowan	10,893	10,893		
Robertson	3,344	3,344	46	
Wolfe	8,425	8,425	6	

Of the above twenty contiguous counties wholly without public libraries, it is seen that all except Carter and Pike have wholly rural populations. These two, with Floyd, Greenup and Johnson, have perhaps sufficient population to maintain separate county libraries, though when its rural character is taken into account, this is questionable.

It is seen that the negro population is not considerable, except in Bath, Floyd and Pike counties.

Counties too small for adequate library service maintained without cooperation with outside forces are Bath, Elliott, Fleming, Lawrence, Lee, Lewis, Magoffin, Martin, Menifee, Morgan, Nicholas, Powell, Rowan, Robertson and Wolfe, the sum total of whose population is 153,759, or a little more than half of the city of Louisville.

It appears to be a field for the airplane. The district is comparable in population with Fresno County, California, where a county library has 243 branches, with $149,325 income, and almost a million circulation. Such a county plan could probably be spread over the fifteen small, wholly rural counties, making them one for library purposes, with the aid of an airplane, which might be in the ownership of the State Library Commission, for service where roads are not good.

HARDIN (Total population, 20,913; rural, 18,323; negro, 1,231.)

Brown-Pusey House Library at Elizabethtown gives excellent county service to schools. County high school located near library. County residents receive service by coming to the library.

Income, $842.90, received from gifts, fines, appropriations by Brown-Pusey House funds.

Circulation, (1933) - 9,476.

HICKMAN (Total population, 8,725, all rural; negro, 1,181.)

In 1930, Hickman County Library at Clinton (1,204) (organized 1917) reported $1,267 income and 3,094 circulation.

In 1933, however, the county appropriation was discontinued, leaving the present status thus:

County Service - For those who come to the library.
Income - $204.42, from dues, gifts, etc..
Circulation - 3,568

See Calloway.

KNOTT (Total population, 15,230; rural, same; negro, 1,181.)

Hindman (508). (1930 figures). 5,855 volumes, 6,005 circulation, $2,605 income, $1,550 spent for books and periodicals. Village service.

Pippa Pass (40), a few miles eastward from Hindman. County Service.

Carr Creek (37), southern part of county. Village Service.

It is [illegible] to be a field for the library. The district is comparable in population with Fresno County, California, which is [illegible] by [illegible], with [illegible], 25 [illegible], [illegible] additional circulation. Such a county-wide [illegible] probably be [illegible] the fifteen small, mostly rural counties [illegible] for library purposes, with the aid of an air-[illegible], which might be in the [illegible] of the county library commission. For serving [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible])

[illegible]

Brown-Dunn [illegible] Library [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] schools. County also [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. County residents receive service [illegible] the library.

Income, [illegible], received from city, [illegible], contributions [illegible] by Brown-Dunn Home [illegible].

[illegible] ([illegible]) - [illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible], all rural; [illegible], [illegible])

In [illegible], Lassen County Library [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

In [illegible], however, the county appropriation was discontinued. [illegible] the present [illegible] [illegible]:

[illegible] - [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
[illegible] - [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], etc..
[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible])

[illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

KNOTT (cont'd.)

SURROUNDING KNOTT COUNTY:

Just over the line in northeast Perry is Ary with a library giving county service. No tax support. Farther west, in the northwestern corner of Perry is the small library of Witherspoon College.

Breathitt County to the north has a tax-supported county service.

Pike County to the east has the small library of Pikeville College.

Illiteracy in this group of counties very high 1920 but 1930 census shows below 10% except in Breathitt, where it was 16.5%.

OLDHAM (Total population, 7,402; rural, same; negro.)

La Grange (1,120) Public Library.
County Service but limited for lack of funds.
Income - Not reported. From city council.
Circulation - Not reported.

Obviously an inadequate service which could be improved by a contract with the Shelbyville Library on the south.

SHELBY (Total population, 17,679; rural, 13,646; negro, 2,637.)

Shelbyville (3,391) Public Library
County Service - To residents who pay $1.00 a year subscription, and come to library.
Income - $982.58 from city appropriation and county membership.
Circulation - 14,687.

Note: This represents an increase in income over 1930 figures of $103.58, and in circulation, an increase of 3,803.

A High School Library.

SIMPSON (Total population, 11,336; rural, same; negro, 1,751.)

No libraries of any sort reported. Warren County to the north, has a city Library at Bowling Green, and is connected with Simpson by Federal Highway 73. Only 35 miles intervene between the county seats and a contract system with Warren seems the best way out for Simpson.

SUMMARY

The State is handicapped to an unusual degree by small county populations, among which cooperation must evolve before a rural library service ~~evolve.~~ develops.

KENTUCKY LIBRARY COMMISSION
Miss Lena B. Nofcier
Secretary and Director of Library Extension
The Capitol
FRANKFORT

1931-1933 Biennial Report
July 1,1933

LIBRARIES GIVING COUNTY SERVICE - RECEIVING COUNTY APPROPRIATION

CITY	POPULATION	COUNTY	POPULATION
Clinton	1,204	Hickman	8,725
Columbia	1,195	Adair	16,401
Covington	65,252	Kenton	93,534
Frankfort	11,636	Franklin	21,084
Georgetown	4,229	Scott	14,400
Greenville	2,451	Muhlenberg	37,784
Jackson	2,109	Breathitt	21,143
Lexington	45,736	Fayette	68,543
London	1,950	Laurel	21,109
Louisville	307,745	Jefferson	355,350
Maysville	6,557	Mason	18,262
Munfordville	649	Hart	16,169
Paducah	33,541	McCracken	46,271
	484,244		739,355

Number of cities------- 13
Number of different
counties-- 13

KENTUCKY LIBRARY COMMISSION
Miss Lena B. Nofcier
Secretary and Director of Library Extension
The Capitol
FRANKFORT

1931-1933 Biennial Report
July 1,1933

LIBRARIES GIVING COUNTY SERVICE - NO APPROPRIATION RECEIVED FROM COUNTY.

CITY	POPULATION	COUNTY	POPULATION	
Ary (Homeplace)*	34	Perry	42,186	
Ashland*	29,074	Boyd	43,849	
Cynthiana*	4,386	Harrison	14,859	
Elizabethtown	2,590	Hardin	20,913	
Elkton	951	Todd	13,520	
Fulton*	3,502	Fulton	14,927	
Glasgow*	5,042	Barren	25,844	
Harrodsburg	4,029	Mercer	14,471	co residents
Henderson	11,668	Henderson	26,295	$1.50 per yr.
Hodgenville	1,104	Larue	9,093	
Hopkinsville	10,746	Christian	34,283	
LaGrange	1,121	Oldham	7,402	co residents
Lawrenceburg	1,763	Anderson	8,494	$1.00 per yr.
Lebanon*	3,248	Marion	15,499	
McKee*	190	Jackson	10,467	
Middlesboro	10,350	Bell	38,747	
Mt.Sterling*	4,350	Montgomery	11,660	
Newport	29,744	Campbell	73,391	co residents
Nicholasville	3,128	Jessamine	12,431	$1.00 per yr.
Pippapass**	40	Knott	15,230	
Princeton*	4,764	Caldwell	13,781	
Richmond	6,495	Madison	27,621	co.residents
Shelbyville	4,033	Shelby	17,679	$1.00 per yr.
Shepherdsville	633	Bullitt	8,868	
Somerset	5,508	Pulaski	35,640	
Springfield	1,487	Washington	12,623	
Stanford*	1,544	Lincoln	17,687	
Taylorsville	729	Spencer	6,606	
Versailles	3,244	Woodford	10,981	
	154,495		605,047	

Number of cities----------29
Number of different counties -29

KENTUCKY LIBRARY COMMISSION
Miss Lena B. Nofcier
Secretary and Director of Library Extension
The Capitol
FRANKFORT

1931-1933 Biennial Report
July 1,1933

CITY AND TOWN SERVICE - APPROPRIATION BY
CITY, CLUBS, ETC.
****

CITY	POPULATION	COUNTY	POPULATION
Augusta	1,675	Bracken	9,616
Bardstown	1,767	Nelson	16,551
Carrollton	2,409	Carroll	8,155
Carr Creek	37	(Knott 15,230,counted with Pippapass)	
Central City	4,321	Muhlenburg (counted before)	
Corbin	8,036	Whitley	29,730
Danville	6,729	Boyle	16,282
Dayton	9,071	(Campbell 73,391,counted with Newport)	
Greensburg	770	Green	11,401
Harlan	4,327	Harlan	64,557
Hickman	2,321	Fulton (counted with Fulton)	
Hindman	508	(Knott,counted with Pippapass)	
Horse Cave	1,259	Hart	16,169
Lancaster	1,630	Garrard	11,562
Leitchfield	950	Grayson	17,055
Madisonville	6,908	Hopkins	37,449
Morganfield	2,551	Union	17,053
Owensboro	22,765	Daviess	43,770
Paris	6,204	Bourbon	18,060
Russellville	3,297	Logan	21,875
Smiths Grove	718	Warren	33,676
Sturgis	2,154	(Union, counted above)	
Vine Grove	523	(Hardin, counted before)	
Woodburn	279	(Counted above)	
Wooton	1,763	Leslie	10,765
	92,972		383,735

Number of cities---------25
Number of different counties--17

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South, " 1933:

LOUISIANA: population 2,101,539, of whom 923,172 live within service area of its 17 public libraries. 1,178,421 people do not have public library service. The 17 public libraries contain 441,753 volumes, had a circulation 2,179,328 volumes and spent $173,467 during 1931. Five parishes(counties) appropriate money for library service; 49 parishes are without public library service of any kind; 2 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive parish and municipal library laws. Book lending service and advisory service given by Louisiana Library Commission State Capitol, Baton Rouge.

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in "Books for the South," 1943:

LOUISIANA: population 2,101,000, of whom 942,172 live within service area of its 17 public libraries. 1,158,000 people do not have public library service. The 17 public libraries contain 444,752 volumes, had a circulation 2,277,143 volumes and spent $173,427 during 1941. Five parishes (counties) appropriate money for library service; 47 parishes are without public library service of any kind; 2 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive parish and municipal library laws. Book lending service and advisory service given by Louisiana Library Commission State capital, Baton Rouge.

LIBRARIES IN LOUISIANA

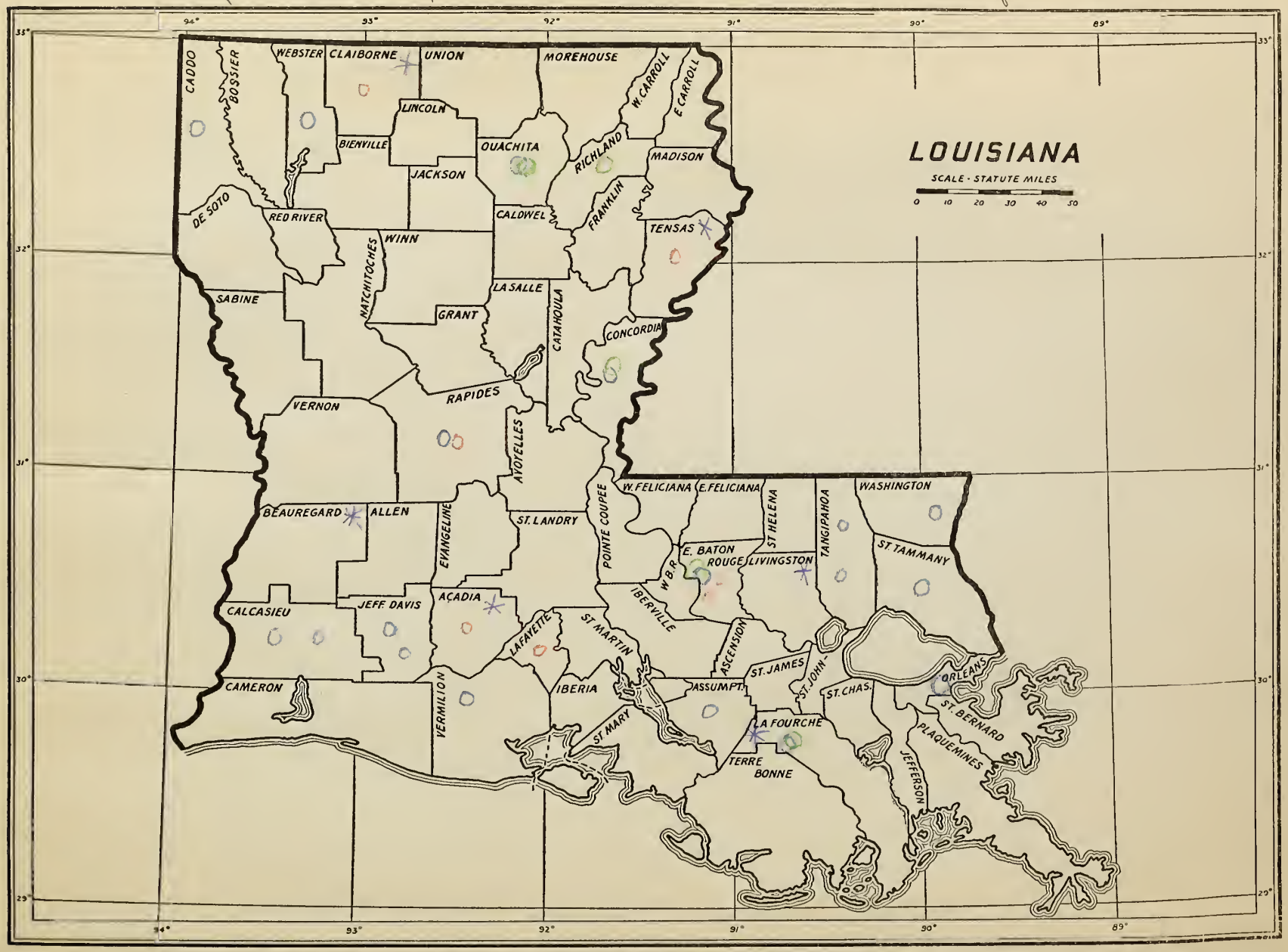
Acadia	Small membership library.
Assumption	Napoleonville Circulating Library.
Caddo	Shreve Memorial Library at Shreveport.
Calcasieu	Lake Charles Carnegie Library. Vinton Library Club.
Claiborne	Woman's Club Library at Homer.
Concordia	Ferriday, serves parish.
East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge Public Library serves parish. State Library. High School.
Jefferson Davis	Jennings Public Library (Carnegie). Lake Arthur Public Library.
Lafayette	High School.
Lafourche	Thibodaux Public Library.
Orleans	New Orleans Howard Memorial Library.
Ouachita	Parish Library at Monroe.
Rapides	Alexandria Public Library. High School.
Richland	Parish Library at Rayville.
Saint Tammany	Covington Circulating Library.
Tangipahoa	Amite and Hammond public libraries.
Tensas	High School.
Vermillion	Gueydan Library.
Washington	Bogahesa City Library.
Webster	Parish Library at Minden.

LIBRARIES IN INDIANA

Amboy	Small community library.
Angola	Tri-county public circulating library.
Avilla	Forest Township Library at Fremont.
Bluffton	Wells County Public Library. Bluffton Library Club.
Boonville	Women's Club library at Ahner.
Brownsville	Township, Center Grove.
Bunker Hill	Bunker Hill Public Library serves Miami, State Library. High School.
Butlerville	Jennings Public Library (Jennings). Lake Urban Public Library.
Cambridge	High School.
Carmel	Tri-County Public Library.
Centerville	Wayne County Regional Library.
Chesterfield	Public Library at Anderson.
Columbia	Auxiliary Public Library. High School.
Columbus	Public Library at Hartville.
Crown Point	Lowington Circulating Library.
Dublin	Wells and Hancock Public Libraries.
Dunkirk	High School.
Fairmount	Harrison Library.
Farmland	Farmers City Library.
Fowler	Parish Library in Kankakee.

Libraries: ○ City ○ County ○ Club or School

* Counties in Survey



U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931 28709

JAN. 1, 1925

LOUISIANA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX PARISHES

ACADIA

(Total population, 39,326; rural, 27,960; negro, 8,103)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 28.2 percent

BEAUREGARD

(Total population, 14,569; rural, 8,196; negro, 3,177)

No library reported.

CLAIBORNE

(Total population, 32,285; rural, 26,835; negro, 18,042)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 11.6 per cent

LAFOURCHE

(Total population, 32,419; rural, 27,977; negro, 5,313)

Thibodaux (4,401). Public Library, 2,250 volumes, 7,460 circulation.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 23.7 per cent

LIVINGSTONE

(Total population, 18,206; rural, same; negro, 4,147)

No library reported.

LOUISIANA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX PARISHES

TENSAS

(Total population, 15,096; rural, same; negro, 10,795)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 23.2 per cent

SUMMARY

Only in Lafourche Parish is a public library (town) reported.

Percentages of illiteracy high in acadia, Lafourche and Tensas parishes.

ADDENDA FOR LOUISIANA

(From letter of Essae Martha Culver, Executive Secretary, Louisiana Library Commission, Baton Rouge, March 26, 1934.)

ACADIA PARISH:

Small membership library. Many individual borrowers from State Library.

BEAUREGARD PARISH:

Interested in forming a library. Many individuals borrow from State Library.

CLAIBORNE PARISH:

At Homer is a Woman's Club Library which receives $100 a year from city.

LAFOURCHE PARISH:

Thibodaux Public Library receives $100 from city, $50 from parish, $125 from membership fees, with other small sums, under direction of Woman's Club. Untrained librarians.
No service to negroes.
Circulation, 1933, 500.

LIVINGSTON PARISH:

Probably too small to adequately maintain a separate service, but hopes to develop a regional service. Many Livingston residents borrow direct from this office, since they are the adjoining parish and not too far to motor to Baton Rouge.

TENSAS PARISH:

One small high-school library was trying to give community service at Newellton. The white people of this parish are very intelligent, but the negroes outnumber the white. Approximately 70% of the total population are negro. The people are interested, but have no funds. We have a great many borrowersin this parish, and we have been invited into the parish to discuss possibilities of establishing a library several times.

ADDENDA FOR LOUISIANA (cont'd.)

" I am sorry to have to report so few parishes with library service, but since this Commission was established and started to develop parish libraries we have had the big Mississippi flood and the depression. Consequently, only five parishes have so far been able to develop library systems. The Louisiana Library Commission has over 27,000 borrowers scattered over the state, and if we could afford to handle children's books and fiction we could have a million borrowers, I am convinced."

MAINE

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWO COUNTIES

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY
(Total population, 71,214; rural 17,695)

Lewiston (34,948). Public Library, 36,951 volumes, 104,345 circulation, $11,0, $4,200 for books and periodicals.

Auburn (18,567). Public Library, 30,060 volumes, 97,941 circulation, $9,439 income, $1,961 for books and periodicals.

Livermore Falls (3,147). Livermore Falls Library Association, 7,499 volumes, 29,340 circulation, $1,800 income, $560 for books and periodicals.

Mechanic Falls (2,033). Public Library, 5,103 volumes, 5,780 circulation, $598 income, $150 for books and periodicals.

Poland (1,503). Poland Spring Library, 6,000 volumes.

KNOX COUNTY
(Total population 27,693; rural, 18,618)

Camden (3,606). 12,281 volumes, 32,878 circulation, $4,411 income, $1,348 for books and periodicals.

Northhaven. Public Library, 5,150 volumes, 4,876 circulation, $1,000 income, $250 for books and periodicals.

Thomaston (2,212) Public Library, 8,594 volumes, 14,097 circulation, $1,143 income, $257 for books and periodicals.

Rockland (8,960). Public Library, 14,901 volumes, 54,180 circulation, $7,558 income, $1,595 for books and periodicals.

Union (1,060). Public Library.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWO COUNTIES

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY
(Total population, 77,412; rural 17,609)

Lewiston (34,948). Public Library, 36,351 volumes, 109,145 circulation, $11,0[illegible], $4,000 for books and periodicals.

Auburn (16,597). Public Library, 20,000 volumes, 27,941 circulation, $9,429 income, $1,400 for books and periodicals.

Livermore Falls (3,147). Liverpore Falls Library Association, 2,439 volumes, 2,340 circulation, $1,500 income, $500 for books and periodicals.

Mechanic Falls (2,382). Public Library, 3,113 volumes, 3,[illegible] circulation, $596 income, $150 for books and periodicals.

Poland (1,505). Poland Spring Library, 6,000 volumes.

KNOX COUNTY
(Total population 17,595; rural, 12,514)

Camden (3,608). 12,221 volumes, 34,[illegible] circulation, $4,121 income, $1,146 for books and periodicals.

Northport. Public Library, 5,150 volumes, 4,[illegible] circulation, $1,000 income, $150 for books and periodicals.

Thomaston (2,214) Public Library, 8,[illegible] volumes, 1,[illegible] circulation, $1,142 income, $457 for books and periodicals.

Rockland (9,[illegible]). Public Library, 14,401 volumes, [illegible] circulation, $7,551 income, $1,545 for books and periodicals.

Union (1,[illegible]). Public Library.

MAINE

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWO COUNTIES

KNOX COUNTY (cont'd)

Vinalhaven (1,843) Public Library (Carnegie), 6,271 volumes, 6,908 circulation, $660 income, $127 for books and periodicals.

Warren (1,429). Free Public Library, 3,364 volumes..

SUMMARY

The four libraries which report circulation for Androscoggin County give an average of 3 books per capita for the county. For Knox County the average of those reporting is four books per capita. In neither county do all libraries report circulation, which will raise the actual average.

MAINE

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWO COUNTIES

FOUR COUNTY (cont'd)

Winslow (1,362) Public Library (Carnegie), 6,[illegible] volumes, 6,906 circulation, $[illegible] income, $147 for books and periodicals.

Garden (1,447). Free Public Library, [illegible] volumes..

COUNTY

The four libraries which report circulation for Androscoggin County give an average of [illegible] per capita for the county. For Oxford County the average of these reporting is four books per capita. In neither county do all libraries report circulation, nor will some give the actual amount.

MARYLAND

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES

CAROLINE COUNTY

(Total population, 17,387; rural, the same)

No public library reported.

CARROLL COUNTY

(Total population, 35,978; rural, 31,515)

Taneytown (2,503). Public Library.

Westminster (7,903). Free Library, 2,740 volumes, 10,365 circulation, $300 for books and periodicals.

TALBOT COUNTY

(Total population, 18,583; rural, 14,491)

Easton (7,020). Talbot County Free Library, 6,600 volumes, 48,000 circulation, $3,900 income, $1,100 for books and periodicals.

MARYLAND

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWELVE COUNTIES

CHARLES COUNTY
(Total population, 17,347; rural, the same)

no public library reported.

GARRETT COUNTY
(Total population, 35,758; rural, 31,124)

Hampton (5,203). Public library.

Westminster (5,903). Free library, 5,000 volumes, 10,365 circulation, $500 for books and maintenance.

CALVERT COUNTY
(Total population, 15,523; rural, 11,001)

Sunday (7,521). Talbot County Free Library, 5,000 volumes, 45,000 circulation, $2,000 income, $1,100 for books and public trails.

MARYLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY ADVISORY COMMISSION
517 NORTH CHARLES STREET
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

May 28, 1934

Miss Louise Stanley, Chief
Bureau of Home Economics
United States Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Stanley:

This very tardy reply to your letter of March 14th will probably be useless at such a late date nevertheless I will send it on a chance that it may be in time to serve your purpose.

I regret to say that by and large Maryland libraries at their best are not what they should be and the particular ones about whichyou inquire are not the outstanding ones in the State. At least two of them are not.

A - Public Library at Taneytown
  1- County service - No
  2- Amount and source of income -
     No appropriation. Has membership dues of $1.00 per year and only 25 patrons
  3- Circulation
     They own only 1048 books and the average weekly circulation is 15, annual 780
     Population 1000

B - Free Library at Westminster
  1- County service - No
  2- Amount and source of income
     $450. $25.00 annually from Woman's Club. An occasional benefit and yearly membership dues of $1.00
     221 patrons
  3- Circulation - Daily average 70, yearly, 11,804

C - Talbot County Free Library at Easton
  1- County service - Yes, but no book car
  2- Amount and source of income
     $3,500 present year
      Appropriation $2000
     Private donations $500
     Fines and rentals $750
     Balance $300 released by bank whidh had been closed

MARYLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY ADVISORY COMMISSION
517 NORTH CHARLES STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

3- Circulation
Book collection 8,887
Circulation daily 213, yearly 63,872
Population of county 18,583

In the face of the many handicaps and limited resources we feel that our libraries are doing excellent work and have faith in the growing appreciation of the value of such service and the importance of adequate support. I am happy to say that many of the Maryland libraries make better reports than those above.

Very truly yours,

Adelene J. Pratt

Adelene J. Pratt,
State Director.

AJP.SFC

MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES

FRANKLIN COUNTY
(Total population, 49,612; rural, 20,666)

The following libraries are reported:

Ashfield (859). Belding Memorial Library, 11,640 volumes, 8,584 circulation, $1,321 income, $265 for books and periodicals.

Bernardstown (893). Cushman Library, 15,000 volumes, 12,589 circulation, $1,391 income, $377 for books and periodicals.

Buckland (1,494). Public Library.

Colrain (1,385). Griswold Memorial Library, 6,326 volumes, 7,125 circulation, $968 income, $195 for books and periodicals.

Conway (900). Field Memorial Library, 10,700 volumes, 8,636 circulation, $3,921 income, $357 for books and periodicals.

Deerfield (2,882). Dickinson's Library, 6,010 volumes, 8,372 circulation, $800 income, $403 for books and periodicals.

Erving (1,263). Free Public Library, 4,050 volumes.

Gill (983). Prentice State Memorial Library with one branch, 4,978 volumes, 11,302 circulation, $577 income, $232 for books and periodicals.

Greenfield (15,418). Public Library, 37,423 volumes, 112,348 circulation, $16,274 income, $4,209 for books and periodicals.

Hawley (313). Free Public Library.

APPENDIX C

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN STATE CODICILS

[illegible]
(Total population, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible])

The following libraries are mentioned:

[illegible] (1[illegible]). Public Municipal Library, [illegible]
volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (2[illegible]). Carnegie Library, [illegible] vol-
umes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, $[illegible]
for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Public Library.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Carnegie Municipal Library, [illegible]
volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible]
for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (2[illegible]). Public Municipal Library, [illegible] vol-
umes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible]
for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Carnegie Library, [illegible] vol-
umes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for
books and periodicals.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Free Public Library, [illegible] vol-
umes.

[illegible] (1[illegible]). Carnegie Public Library, [illegible] vol-
umes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Public Library, [illegible] vol-
umes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (1[illegible]). Free Public Library.

MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES (cont'd)

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Montague (8,071). Town Library, 8,600 volumes, 9,122 circulation, $902 for books and periodicals.

Northfield (1,864). Dickinson Memorial Library, 8,000 volumes, 13,771 circulation, $1,526 income, $290 for books and periodicals.

Orange (5,365). Wheeler Memorial Library with one branch, 17,964 volumes, 66,672 circulation, $6,552 income, $1,473 for books and periodicals.

Rowe (298). Town Library.

Shelburne (1,542). Arms Library, 12,270 volumes, 30,564 circulation, $1,821 income, $798 for books and periodicals.

Sunderland (1,157). Graves Library, 7,069 volumes, 13,382 circulation, $881 income, $ 448 for books and periodicals.

Wendell (353). Free Library.

Whately(1,135). Public Library.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY
(Total population, 72,801; rural, 17,051).

Amherst (5,886). Jones Library, 16,283 volumes, 99,081 circulation, $30,726 income, $4,638 for books and periodicals.

Belcherton (2,905). Clapp Memorial Library, 12,452 volumes, 9,843 circulation, $916 income, $208 for books and periodicals.

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and [illegible].

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). [illegible] [illegible],
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MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES(cont'd)

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY

Easthampton (10,950). Public Library Association, 15,000 volumes, 80,746 circulation, $7,965 income, $2,105 for books and periodicals.

Goshen (248). Free Public Library,

Granby (889). Free Public Library, 7,739 volumes, 8,395 circulation, $925 income, $251 for books and periodicals.

Hadley(2,682). Free Library, 7,568 volumes, 10,683 circulation, $1,143 income, $578 for books and periodicals.

Hatfield (2,474). Free Public Library, 6,000 volumes, 16,891 circulation, $850 income, $350 for books and periodicals.

Huntington (1,224). Free Public Library, 3,671 volumes, 7,144 circulation, $540 income, $340 for books and periodicals.

Northampton (24,350). Forbes Library, 204,862 volumes, 169,678 circulation, $42,000 income, $12,000 for books and periodicals.

Plainfield (306). Shaw Memorial Library, [illegible]

Southampton (931). Edwards Library, 3,000 volumes, 6,000 circulation, $568 income, $143 for books and periodicals.

South Hadley (6,609). Gaylord Memorial Library, 10,042 volumes, 21,759 circulation, $2,659 income, $376 for books and periodicals.

Ware (7,386). Young Men's Library Association, 17,412 volumes, 52,217 circulation, $5,742 income, $1,574 for books and periodicals.

MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES (cont'd)

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY

Westhampton (374). Westhampton Reunion Library.

Williamsburg (1,891). Meekin's Library, 8,500 volumes, 6,942 circulation, $1,956 income, $273 for books and periodicals.

Worthington (485). Frederick Sargent Huntington Library, 5,081 volumes, 4,697 circulation, $631 income, $68 for books and periodicals.

WORCESTER COUNTY
(Total population, 491,242; rural, 95,057)

The following libraries are reported:

Ashburnam (2,079). Stevens Public Library, 9,000 volumes, 15,841 circulation, $1,124 income, $557 for books and periodicals.

Athol (10,667). Carnegie Public Library, 15,299 volumes, 65,176 circulation, $6,275 income, $1,560 for books and periodicals.

Auburn (6,147). Merriam Public Library, 7,648 volumes, 21,252 circualtion, $2,442 income, $1,035 books and periodicals.

Barre (3,511). Town Library, 18,706 volumes, 20,102 circulation, $5,061 income, $615 for books and periodicals.

Berlin (1,075). Free Public Library, 4,794 volumes, 6,814 circulation, $1,091 income, $374 books and periodicals.

Blackstone (4,672). Blackstone Free Public Library, 9,281 volumes,

Bolton (801). Public Library, 7,380 volumes, 3,827 circulation, $930 income, $293 for books and periodicals.

MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES (cont'd)

WORCESTER COUNTY

Brookfield (1,352). Merrick Public Library, 16,922 volumes, 14,626 circulation, $2,034 income, $292 books and periodicals.

Charlton (2,154). Free Public Library, 8,715 volumes, 9,941 circulation, $500 income, $42 for books and periodicals.

Clinton (12,795). Bigelow Free Public Library, 49,816 volumes, 74,953 circulation, $13,009 income, $1,361 books and periodicals.

Dana (505). Free Public Library.

Douglas (2,195). Simon Fairfield Public Library, 6,220 volumes, 18,555 circulation, $1,862 income, $326 books and periodicals.

Dudley (4,265). Free Library, 9,246 volumes, 21,861 circulation, $1,300 income, $715 for books and periodicals.

Fitchburg (40,692). 73,728 volumes, 121,562 circulation, $18,173 income, $4,205 for books and periodicals.

Gardner (19,386). Levi Heywood Memorial Library, 28,361 volumes, 139,061 circulation, $15,935 income, $4,174 for books and periodicals.

Grafton (7,030). Public Library, 23,178 volumes, 49,477 circulation, $7,331 income, $2,142 for books and periodicals.

Hardwick (2,460). Paige Memorial Library, 8,100 volumes, 6,414 circulation, $1,107 income, $510 for books and periodicals.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Public Libraries in Towns [illegible] (cont'd)

[illegible]

[illegible] (1[illegible]). [illegible]

[illegible] (1[illegible]). [illegible]

[illegible] (1[illegible]). [illegible]

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[illegible] (1[illegible]). [illegible]

[illegible] (1[illegible]). [illegible]

[illegible] (1[illegible]). [illegible]

[illegible] (1[illegible]). [illegible]

[illegible] (1[illegible]). [illegible]

[illegible] (1[illegible]). [illegible]

MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES (cont'd)

WORCESTER COUNTY

Harvard (987). Public Library, 11,300 volumes, 11,649 circulation, $5,387 income, $865 for books and periodicals.

Holden (3,871). Gale Free Library, 9,405 volumes, 12,435 circulation, $2,600 income, $192 for for books and periodicals.

Hopedale (2,974). Bancroft Memorial Library, 16,861 volumes, 42,055 circulation, $7,541 income, $1,031 books and periodicals.

Hubbardstown (1,010). Free Public Libray, 6,800 volumes, 12,000 circulation, $1,400 income, $256 books and periodicals.

Lancaster (2,897). Town Library, 45,737 volumes, 30,136 circulation, $4,900 income, $1,086 for books and periodicals.

Leicester (4,445). Public Library, 19,243 volumes, 16,827 circulation, $3,519 income, $467 for books and periodicals.

Leominster (21,810). (Carnegie) Public Library, 42,243 volumes, 185,347 circulation, $14,000 income, $2,489 for books and periodicals.

Lunenburg (1,923). Ritter Memorial Library, 12,033 volumes, 12,255 circulation, $1,743 income, $581 for books and periodicals.

Mendon (1,107). Taft Public Library, 6,862 volumes, 9,097 circulation, $814 income, $326 for books and periodicals,

Milford (14,741). Town Library, 23,039 volumes, 62,193 circulation, $4,500 income, $1,180 for books and periodicals.

MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES (cont'd)

WORCESTER COUNTY

Millbury (6,957). (Carnegie) Public Library, 12,000 volumes,

Millville (2,111). Public Library, 2,590 volumes.

New Braintree (407). Free Public Library, 4,149 volumes, 5,194 circulation, $244 for books and periodicals.

Northborough (1,946). Free Library, 16,053 volumes, 14,993 circulation, $2,394 income, $752 for books and periodicals.

North Brookfield (3,013). Free Public Library, 10,500 volumes, $2,500 income, $559 for books and periodicals.

Oakham (502). Forbes Memorial Library, 4,212 volumes, 2,392 circulation, $1,091 income, $24 for books and periodicals.

Oxford (3,943). Free Public Library, 12,776 volumes, 19,015 circulation, $1,957 income, $312 for books and periodicals.

Paxton(672). Richards Memorial Library, 4,240 volumes, 4,738 circulation, $2,848 income, $304 for books and periodicals.

Petersham (660). Memorial Library, 9,611 volumes, 5324 circulation, $9,811 income, $276 for books and periodicals.

Princeton (717). Public Library,

Royalston (744). Phinehas S. Newton Library,

Rutland (2,442). Free Public Library, 10,068 volumes, 6,323 circulation, $759 income, $638 for books and periodicals.

APPENDIX [illegible]

Minor Branches in Three Libraries (cont'd)

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Allison (c.[illegible]). (Carnegie) Public Library. 1[illegible], [illegible] volumes.

Gallipolis (c.[illegible]). Public Library. [illegible],[illegible] volumes.

Iron Furnace (1[illegible]). Free Public Library. [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

Jackson (1,[illegible]). Free Library. [illegible] volumes, 1[illegible],[illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

Jackson (1,[illegible]). Free Public Library. 1[illegible],[illegible] volumes, [illegible],[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Jackson (50[illegible]). Forest Township Library, 1,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Oak Hill (1,[illegible]). Free Public Library. [illegible],[illegible] volumes, 1[illegible],[illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Oxford (2[illegible]). Miami University Library. [illegible] volumes, 1,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Portsmouth (2[illegible]). Carnegie Library. [illegible],[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Quincy ([illegible]). Public Library.

Sardinia (2[illegible]). Carnegie S. Hall Library.

Waldeck (1,[illegible]). Free Public Library. [illegible],[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES (cont'd)

WORCESTER COUNTY

Shrewsbury (6,910). Free Public Library, 20,003 volumes, 33,533 circulation, $6,616 income, $1,800 for books and periodicals.

Southborough (2,166). Fay Library, 16,989 volumes, 12,037 circulation, $2,000 income, $459 for books and periodicals.

Southbridge (14,264). Jacob Edwards Library, 28,771 volumes, 94,578 circulation, $11,190 income, $2,600 for books and periodicals.

Spencer (6,272). Richard Sugden Library, 13,500 volumes, 34,795 circulation, 5,193 income, $456 for books and periodicals.

Sterling (1,502). Public Library, 8,858 volumes, 7,547 circulation, $576 income, $367 for books and periodicals.

Sturbridge (1,772). Joshua Hyde Public Library, 11,103 volumes, 10,323 circulation, $894 income, $298 for books and periodicals.

Sutton (2,147). Free Library, 10,400 volumes, 13,911 circulation, $719 income, $529 for books and periodicals.

Templeton (4,158). Boynton Public Library, 14,379 volumes, 35,126 circulation, $3,363 income, $1,151 for books and periodicals.

Upton (2,026). Town Library, 9,700 volumes, 14,777 circulation, $997 income, $458 for books and periodicals.

Uxbridge (6,285). Free Public Library, 18,224 volumes, 29,785 circulation, $5,641 income, $656 for books and periodicals.

Warren (3,765). Public Library, 13,000 volumes, 10,822 circulation, $1,937 income, $414 for books and periodicals.

MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES

WORCESTER COUNTY

Webster (12,992) Chester C. Corbin Public Library, 20,000 volumes, 31,167 circulation, $10,501 income, $1,580 for books and periodicals.

Westborough(6,409). Public Library , 25,665 volumes, 40,571 circulation, $4,000 income, $608 for books and periodicals.

West Boylston (2,114) Beaman Memorial/Public Library, 13,450 volumes, 15,000 circulation, $2,810 income, $575 for books and periodicals.

West Brookfield (1,255). Merriam Public Library, 9,600 volumes, 20,098 circulation, $2,296 income, $686 for books and periodicals.

Westminster (1,925). Forbush Memorial Library, with one branch, 12, 436 volumes, 13,706 circulation, $1,866 income, $367 for books and periodicals.

Winchenden (6,202). Beale Memorial Library, 19,600 volumes, 30,680 circulation, $5,239 income, $1,342 for books and periodicals.

Worcester (195,311). Free Public Library, with four branches, 304,751 volumes, 1,069,284 circulation, $249,836 income, $30,115 for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

The town unit system of libraries prevalent in Massachusetts is distributed through rural sections, in the three

MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SMALL COMMUNITIES

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Dedham (1,900) Dedham c. Dedham Public Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $13,[illegible] income, $1,320 for books and periodicals.

Westborough (6,[illegible]). Public Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

West Boylston (4,[illegible]) Beaman Memorial Library, 14,[illegible] volumes, 15,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $175 for books and periodicals.

West Brookfield (1,[illegible]). Merrick Public Library, 7,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Templeton (1,[illegible]). Forbush Memorial Library, [illegible] one branch, 1[illegible] volumes, 1[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

Winchendon (6,[illegible]). Heald Memorial Library, 1[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Westfield ([illegible],311). Free Public Library, [illegible] four branches, 30,[illegible] volumes, 1,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

The book unit system of library service [illegible] in Massachusetts is carried on through rural centers, in the towns

MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES (cont'd)

SUMMARY

counties under consideration. Of these three, Franklin County has the largest percentage of rural population. In towns in Franklin under 1,000 population, reporting, the following figures are presented:

		Circulation	Income
Ashfield;	859	8,584	$1,321
Bernardstown	893	12,589	$1,391
Conway	900	8,636	$3,921
Gill	983	11,302	577
	3,635	30,121	$ 11,210

Taking this as a cross-section of rural service, we have 8 books per capita circulation, but to obtain this there was an expenditure of 37 cents per book circulation.

In Worcester County fifty -five libraries serve the population of 295,931 outside the metropolitan city of Worcester.

MICHIGAN

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHT COUNTIES

BRANCH

(Total population, 23,950; rural, 17,215)

Coldwater (6,735). Public Library, 15,000 volumes, $5000 income, $1,100 for books and periodicals.

Quincy (1,250). Free Public Library, 12,000 volumes, 17,000 circulation, $3,000 income, $500 for books and periodicals.

Union City (1,102). Township Library.

CHARLEVOIX

(Total population, 11,981 ; rural, 9,331)

Boyne City (2,649). Public Library (Carnegie), 4,775 volumes, 16,983 circulation, $2,300 income, $465 for books and periodicals.

Charlevoix (2,247). Free Library (Carnegie), 6,000 volumes, 17,250 circulation, $3,201 income, $657 for books and periodicals.

East Jordan (1,514). Public Library (Carnegie), 3,000 volumes, 19,597 circulation, $1,500 income, $300 for books and periodicals.

CLARE

(Total population, 7,0321; rural, same)

Clare (1,493). City Library, 2,062 volumes, 1,700 circulation, $675 income, $275 for books and periodicals.

INGHAM

(Total population, 116,587; rural, 31,226)

East Lansing (4,372). Public Library, 1,700 volumes, 10,878 circulation, $1,525 income, $543 for books and periodicals.

APPENDIX

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES

BRANCH

(Total population, 2,950; rural, 12,325)

Colchester (6,755). Public library, 13,000 volumes.
$500 income, $1,125 for books and periodicals.

Quincy (1,450). Free Public Library, 12,000 volumes,
17,000 circulation, $2,000 income, $800 for
books and periodicals.

Union City (1,124). Township library.

CHAUTAUQUA

(Total population, 11,945 ; rural, 3,821)

Bayne City (3,140). Public Library (Township), 4,275 volumes
3,980 circulation, $3,100 income, $165 for books
and periodicals.

Ontarioville (2,417). Free Library (Township), 8,300 volumes,
17,320 circulation, $3,251 income, $127 for books
and periodicals.

East Corona (1,122). Public Library (Township), 3,700 volumes
11,577 circulation, $1,575 income, $200 for books
and periodicals.

CLARK

(Total population, 7,0121, rural, same)

Cross (4,470). City Library, 4,890 volumes, 1,700 circulation
$475 income, $175 for books and periodicals.

LEGAL

(Total population, 110,275; rural, 41,100)

East Sunning (2,97). Public Library, 6,500 volumes,
14,700 circulation, $4,200 income, $800 for books
and periodicals.

MICHIGAN

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHT COUNTIES

INGHAM (cont'd.)

Lansing (78,421). Michigan State Library, 312,945 volumes, 117,608 circulation, $75,000 income, $14,984 for books and periodicals.

Also Public School Library (Carnegie), 67,239 volumes, 302,381 circulation, $54,311 income, $12,833 for books and periodicals.

MASON

(Total population, 18,756; rural, 9,858)

Ludington (4,916). Public Library (Carnegie), 12,467 volumes, 35,238 circulation, $3,878 income, $900 for books and periodicals.

OAKLAND

(Total population, 211,251; rural, 77,551)

Birmingham (6,000). Baldwin Public Library, 11,985 volumes, 82,648 circulation, $14,182 income, $5,393 for books and periodicals.

Clawson (3,363). Blair Memorial Library, 2,249 volumes, 42,000 circulation, $4,365 income, $1,200 for books and periodicals.

Farmington (1,238). Township Library.

Holly (2,254). Township Library, 4,730 volumes, 10,241 circulation, $630 income, $256 for books and periodicals.

Lake Orion (929). Orion Township ~~Library~~ Public Library, 2,819 volumes, 12,000 circulation.

SUMMARY (Concluded)

Lewistown (24,161). Michigan State Library, 31,845 volumes, 117,005 circulation, $24,000 income, $14,194 for books and periodicals.

Also Public School Library (Carnegie), 27,000 volumes, 10,231 circulation, $34,111 income, $12,591 for books and periodicals.

NEBRASKA

(Total population, 12,340; rural, 4,858)

Wahoo (4,414). Public Library (Carnegie), 12,247 volumes, 25,222 circulation, $3,873 income, $900 for books and periodicals.

OKLAHOMA

(Total population, 1,414,677: rural, 77,551)

Stillwater (6,770). Stillwater Public Library, 31,000 volumes, 4,845 circulation, $11,127 income, $5,205 for books and periodicals.

Cleveland (1,501). Cleveland Public Library, 1,000 volumes, 4,204 circulation, $4,200 income, $1,200 for books and periodicals.

Pawhuska (1,278). Township Library.

Kelly (1,261). Township Library, 1,700 volumes, 10,411 circulation, $1,000 income, $500 for books and periodicals.

Lake Wilson (394). Lake Township Library, Public Library, 2,000 volumes, 10,000 circulation.

MICHIGAN

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHT COUNTIES

OAKLAND (cont'd.)

Milford (1,358). Free Public Library, 1,400 volumes, 7,500 circulation, $1,233 income, $900 for books and periodicals.

Oxford (2,044). Christian Stayton Oxford Township Free Public Library, 3,000 volumes, 11,836 circulation, $2,334 income, $744 for books and periodicals.

Pontiac (64,897). City Library, 19,200 volumes, 158,876 circulation, $22,942 income, $7,131 for books and periodicals.

Rochester (3,533). Avon Township Free Public Library, 4,375 volumes, 19,887 circulation, 4,500 income, $706 for books and periodicals.

Royal Oak (22,122). Public Library, with 7 sub-branches and 4 stations, 25,000 volumes, 186,273 circulation, $30,418 income, $6,211 for books and periodicals.

OTTAWA

(Total population, 54,858; rural, 22,317)

Coopersville (1,000). Public Library.

Grand Haven (8,180). Public Library (Carnegie), 7,416 volumes, 43,188 circulation, $3,725 income, $807 for books and periodicals.

Holland (14,348). Public Library, 15,190 volumes, 54,927 circulation, $9,076 income, $1,400 for books and periodicals.

Zeeland (2,500). Public School Library, 4,370 volumes, 16,000 circulation, $1,440 income, $866 for books and periodicals.

MICHIGAN

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIXTH COUNTIES

(Volume (concluded))

Gilmore (1,372). Free Public Library, 1,[illegible]00 volumes, 7,500 circulation, $[illegible] income, $500 for books and periodicals.

Gobert (2,024). Carnegie Stephen Decker Memorial Free Public Library, 3,000 volumes, 1,[illegible]0 circulation, $1,3[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Franklin (8,957). City Library, 12,[illegible]00 volumes, 158,675 circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Kosciusko (5,523). Akron Township Free Public Library, 4,375 volumes, 12,[illegible] circulation, 1,500 income, $70[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Royal Oak ([illegible]). Public Library, with 7 sub-branches and 4 stations. 24,000 volumes, 185,000 circulation, $20,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

TEXAS

(Total population, 5,[illegible], rural, [illegible])

Bogueffille (1,[illegible]). Public Library.

Broad Haven (4,[illegible]). Public Library (Carnegie), 7,[illegible] volumes, 4,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Cuthbert (1,[illegible]). Public Library, 1,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Jasper (1,[illegible]). Public School Library, 4,[illegible] volumes, 14,[illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

MICHIGAN

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHT COUNTIES

TUSCOLA

(Total population, 32,934; rural, 30,380)

Caro (2,554). Township Library, 4,140 volumes.

Vassar (1,816). Bullard Free Library.

SUMMARY

No county is without its town and township libraries , the extremes of accomodation being presented by Clare County, with only one library, and Oakland County, which has ten, all of which report large circulation.

SCHEDULE

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN [illegible] COUNTIES

(Total population, 34,[illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Dean (3,554). Inverness Library, [illegible].

Vesper (1,[illegible]). Bellows Free Library.

GENERAL

Mr [illegible] is without its town and therefore [illegible], the existence of necessarily being [illegible] by Clara Dean, who is now Librari, and Cook of County, which has [illegible]. It is at which expect large circulation.

ADDENDA FOR MICHIGAN
(Data from letter of Constance Bement, Director, Extension Division, Michigan State Library, dated, April 3, 1934.)

BRANCH COUNTY:

Bronson - Township Library- Serves all residents of township. Source of income - mill tax - Amount, 1932-33 $800.00 Circulation - 12,376.

Coldwater - City Library - Serves residents outside municipality for one dollar a year (Probably)

Quincy - Township Library - Serves all residents of the township. Source of income - mill tax; Amount, 1932-33 - $15000. from tax. Circulation - 26,352.

Union City - Township Library - Serves all residents of twonship. Source of income - Appropriation from township board. Amount, 1932-33 - $400. - Circuoation- 13,706.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY:

Boyne City - City Library - Serves residents outside of municipality. Source of income - Appropriation from School Board. Amount, 1932-33 - $1397.00. Circulation - 21,341.

Charlevoix - Public School Library - Serves city and rural districts. Source of income - Appropriation from School Board. Amount, 1932-33 $3035.00. Circulation -29,168.

East Jordan - City Library - Serves residents outside corporate limits. Source of income - City tax - Amount, 1932-33 $1000.00. Circulation - 15,785.

CLARE COUNTY:

Clare - City Library - Serves all families receiving mail through the Clare postoffice. Source of income - City appropriation and book fines - Amount, 1932-33 - $121.02. Circulation - 10,647.

Farewell - Township Library - Serves all residents of the township. Has no visible means of support and we have no record of its circulation. Does give fair service to people of township and children of consolidated school.

MILWAUKEE CO VICINITY

(Data from letter of Constance Bennett, Director, Extension Division, Michigan State Library, Lansing, April 4, 1934.)

MONROE COUNTY:

Ansonia - Township Library - Serves all residents of township.
Source of income - mill tax - Amount, 1932-33 $300.00
Circulation - 1,976.

Carleton - City Library - Serves residents outside municipality for one dollar a year (Free-Will)

Luna - Township Library - Serves all residents of the township.
Source of income - mill tax; Amount, 1932-33 - $1500.
from tax. Circulation - 4,352.

Union City - Township Library - Serves all residents of township.
Source of income - Appropriation from township board.
Amount, 1932-33 - $400. - Circulation- 1,705.

OTTAWA COUNTY:

Coopersville - City Library - Serves residents outside of municipality.
Source of income - Appropriation from School Board.
Amount, 1932-33 - $1397.00. Circulation - 2,341.

Grandville - Public School Library - Serves city and rural districts.
Source of income - Appropriation from School Board.
Amount, 1932-33 $2035.00. Circulation -4,165.

East Jordan - City Library - Serves residents outside corporate limit
Source of income - City tax - Amount, 1932-33 $1000.00.
Circulation - 15,785.

CLARE COUNTY:

Clare - City Library - Serves all families receiving mail through the Clare postoffice. Source of income - City appropriation and book fines - Amount, 1932-33 - $1[illegible].
Circulation - 10,847.

Farwell - Township Library - Serves all residents of the township. Has no visible means of support and is in debt. Circulation. Does give free service to residents of township and children of consolidated school.

ADDENDA FOR MICHIGAN

INGHAM COUNTY:

East Lansing - City Library- Serves the entire school district and one other school district on the edge of the city, Source of income - City appropriation. Amount, 1932-33 - $2,144.05.
Circulation - 28,551.

Lansing - Public School Library - Serves the entire school district. (Most of the large public libraries in Michigan are school district libraries.) Also serves all people whose address is Lansing, R.F.D. Source of income - Appropriation from School District. Amount, 1932-33, - $42,289.49.
Circulation - 666,012.

Mason - Association Library - Serves city and immediate vicinity. Source of income - Donations and benefits, other similar sources. Amount, 1932-33 - $56.62.
Circulation - 6,000.

MASON COUNTY:

Ludington - City Library - Serves the city and school district. Source of income - City appropriation and penal fines from school district. Amount, 1932-33 - $3171.44.
Circulation - 59,612.

OAKLAND COUNTY:

Berkley - Association Library - Serves city of Berkely. Source of income- Small appropriation from city - Amount, 1932-33 - practically none - .
Circulation - 13,049.

Birmingham - City Library - Serves people outside of Birmingham for $2.00 a year.
Source of income - City Appropriation - Amount, 1932-33 - $11,290.99.
Circulation - 111,639.

Libraries and Societies

[illegible] COUNTY:

East Lansing - City Library - Serves the entire school district and one other school district on the edge of the city. Source of income - city appropriation. Amount, 1932-33 - $[illegible]. Circulation - [illegible].

Lansing - Public School Library - Serves the entire school district. (Most of the large public libraries in Michigan are school district libraries.) Also serves all people whose address is Lansing, R.F.D. Source of income - Appropriation from School District. Amount, 1932-[illegible] - $[illegible]. Circulation - [illegible].

Okemos - Association Library - Serves city and immediate vicinity. Source of income - Donations and memberships, other similar sources. Amount, 1932-33 - $[illegible]. Circulation - [illegible].

[illegible] COUNTY:

Ludington - City Library - Serves the city and school district. Source of income - City appropriation and penal fines from school district. Amount, 1932-33 - $[illegible]. Circulation - [illegible].

[illegible] COUNTY:

Berrien - Association Library - Serves city of Berrien. Source of income - Small appropriation from city - Amount, 1932-33 - practically none - . Circulation - [illegible].

Niles - City Library - Serves people outside of Niles for $[illegible] a year. Source of income - City appropriation - Amount, 1932-[illegible] - $[illegible]. Circulation - [illegible].

ADDENDA FOR MICHIGAN

OAKLAND COUNTY (Cont'd)

Farmington - City and township. Serves entire township.
Source of income - 50% from city and 50% from township. Amount - no figures.
Circulation - 2,144.

Ferndale - City Library. Serves the suburbs of Pleasant Ridge and Oak Park in addition to city. Source of income- Appropriation from City Commission. Amount, 1932-33, $2577.10.
Circulation - 54,597.

Highland - Township Library- Serves all residents of the township.
Source of income - Mill tax. Amount, 1932-33 -$85.72.
(Frozen bank deposits amount to$879.75)
Circulation - 850.

Holly - Township Library - Serves all residents of township.
Source of income - Appropriation from township board - Amount, 1932-33, $400.00.
Circulation - 15,705.

Lake Orion - Township Library. Serves all residents of the township.
Source of income - mill tax. Amount, 1932-33, - $1100.60.
Circulation - 20,809.

Milford - Township Library - Serves entire township. Source of income- mill tax - Amount,1932-33, - $600.00.
Circulation - 12,340.

Ortonville - Association Library. Serves residents of the village.
Source of income - Donations and benefits- Amount, 1932-33 - $81.84.
Circulation - 3972.

Oxford - Township Library - Serves entire township. Source of income, mill tax and income from a foundation. Amount, 1932-33, - $1889.70.
Circulation - 20,341.

Pontiac - City Library. Serves city only, except on payment of fee.
Source of income - Appropriation from City Commission.
Amount, 1932-33 -$5,261.22.
Circulation - 212,293.

APPENDIX VII. CONTINUED

OAKLAND COUNTY (cont'd)

Farmington - City Free Community. Serves entire township.
Source of income - 75% from city and 25% from township. Amount - no figures.
Circulation - 2,111.

Ferndale - City Library. Serves the subscribers of Pleasant Ridge and Oak Park in addition to city. Source of income - appropriation from City Commission. Amount, [illegible] $27,[illegible].
Circulation - 2[illegible],197.

Highland - Township Library. Serves all residents of the township.
Source of income - Mill tax. Amount, 1956-57 - $[illegible].
(Frozen bank deposits amount to $57[illegible].75)
Circulation - 850.

Holly - Township Library - Serves all residents of township.
Source of income - Appropriation from township board - Amount, 1956-57, $400.00.
Circulation - 15,705.

Lake Orion - Township Library. Serves all residents of the township.
Source of income - mill tax. Amount, 1956-57.
- $1100.00.
Circulation - 20,[illegible].

Milford - Township Library - Serves entire township. Source of income - mill tax - amount, 1956-57, - $600.00.
Circulation - 12,300.

Oxfordville - Association Library. Serves residents of the village.
Source of income - Donations and benefits- Amount, 1956-57 - $[illegible].
Circulation - 1[illegible].

Ortonville - Township Library - Serves entire township. Source of income, mill tax and income from a [illegible]. Amount, 1956-57 - $[illegible].
Circulation - [illegible].

Pontiac - City Library. Serves city, county on payment of fee. Source of income - Appropriation from City Commission. Amount, 1956-57 - $[illegible].
Circulation - [illegible].

ADDENDA FOR MICHIGAN

OAKLAND COUNTY (Cont'd.)

Rochester - Township Library. Serves all residents of Avon township.
Source of income - mill tax. Amount, 1932-33 - No figures.
- Circulation - No figures.

Royal Oak - City Library - Non-residents served for $2.00 a year.
Source of income- Appropriation - City Commission.
Amount,1932-33 - $15,000.
Circulation - 246,030.

OTTAWA COUNTY:

Coopersville - City Library - Serves surrounding district .
Source of income - Village appropriation.
Amount,1932-33 - No figures.
Circulation - No figures.

Grand Haven - City Library- Non-residents pay a fee of one dollar a year.
Source of income - City appropriation - City appropriation,
Amount, 1932-33 - $3700. Circulation -55,673.

Holland - City Library - Non-residents pay a fee of one dollar a year.
Source of income - City appropriation and penal fines,
Amount, 1932-33 - $3,908.70
Circulation - 76,097.

Zeeland - Public School Library. Only serves residents of school district
Source of income -Appropriation of school district and penal fines.
Amount, 1932-33 -$608.46.
Circulation - 25,759.

TUSCOLA COUNTY:

Caro - Township Library. Serves all residents of Indianfields township.
Source of income -mill tax. Amount1932-33, $1200,00
Circulation - 30,382.

APPENDIX - LIBRARIES

[illegible] COUNTY (Contd.)

[illegible] - Township Library. Serves all residents of [illegible] town[illegible]
Source of income - Mill tax. Amount, 1941-42 - No fi[illegible]
Circulation - No figures.

[illegible] - City Library - Non-residents serves for $1.00 a year.
Source of income - Appropriation - City Commission.
Amount, 1941-42 - $13,000.
Circulation - 126,[illegible].

[illegible] COUNTY:

[illegible]ville - City Library - Serves surrounding district.
Source of income - Village appropriation.
Amount, 1941-42 - No figures.
Circulation - No figures.

[illegible] Haven - City Library - Non-residents pay a fee of one dollar a year.
Source of income - City appropriation - City appropri[illegible]
Amount, 1941-42 - $[illegible]. Circulation -[illegible].

[illegible] - City Library - Non-residents pay a fee of one dollar a year.
Source of income - City appropriation and penal fines
Amount, 1941-42 - $3,908.70
Circulation - [illegible].

[illegible] - Public School Library. Only serves residents of school [illegible]
Source of income -Appropriation of school district [illegible]
penal fines.
Amount, 1941-42 -$508.15.
Circulation - [illegible].

[illegible] COUNTY.

[illegible] - Township Library. Serves all residents of Independence [illegible]
Source of income -Mill tax. Amount, 1941-42, $[illegible].
Circulation - [illegible].

ADDENDA FOR MICHIGAN

TUSCOLA COUNTY:

Cass City- Subscription Library - Serves all who can pay for membership.
Source of income - Club dues, associate memberships and book rentals (No municipal support). Amount, 1932-33 - $109.72.
Circulation -3373.

Vassar - Village Library. Serves surrounding district.
Source of income - Village appropriation to keep up library house which was a gift to village. Amount, 1932-33 -$300.00 (This amount does not vary, appropriated every year).
Circulation -2600.

AGENDA FOR MICHIGAN

TUSCOLA COUNTY:

Cass City - Subscription Library - Serves ALL who can pay for membership.
Source of income - Club dues, association membership and book rentals (No municipal support). Income, 1932-33 - $109.72.
Circulation -3375.

Vassar - Village Library. Serves surrounding district.
Source of income - Village appropriation to keep up library house which was a gift to village. Income, 1932-33 -$200.00 (This amount does not vary, comes every year).
Circulation -1600.

MINNESOTA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHT COUNTIES

BLUE EARTH
(Total population, 33,847; rural, 19,809)

Lake Crystal (1,169) Public Library

Madison (1,916) Carnegie Public Library, 5,890 volumes, 16,430 circulation, $1,625 income, $504 for books and periodicals.

Mankato (14,035) Free Public Library (Carnegie), 22,811 volumes, 114,117 circulation, $11,609 income, $2,507 for books and periodicals.

Mapleton (739) Public Library, 3,186 volumes, 7,560 circulation, $1,821 income, $604 for books and periodicals.

ITASCA
(Total population, 27,224; rural, 21,463)

Coleraine (1,242) Public Library (Carnegie), 7,162 volumes, 31,712 circulation, $7,172 income, $1,445 for books and periodicals.

Grand Rapids (3,204) Public Library (Carnegie), 12,321 volumes, 65,636 circulation, $4,113 income, $949 for books and periodicals.
Serves Itasca County.

Marble (739) Public Library, 3,186 volumes, 7,560 circulation, $1,821 income, $604 for books and periodicals.

Nashwauk (2,553) School Library, 10,050 volumes, 39,154 circulatio
$4,000 income, $1,000 for books and periodicals.

MEEKER
(Total population, 17,914; rural, 15,034)

Litchfield (2,873) Public Library (Carnegie), 7,480 volumes, 19,077 circulatiom, $3,887 income, $622 for books and periodicals.
Serves Meeker County .

APPENDIX

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN LARGE COUNTIES

BLUE LAKES

(Total population, 12,417; rural, 6,[illegible])

Lake County (1,100) Public Library

Ashton (1,700) Carnegie Public Library, 7,[illegible] volumes,
[illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Bassett (14,035) Free Public Library (Carnegie),
[illegible],811 volumes, 14,[illegible] circulation,
$11,039 income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Leighton (7,[illegible]) Public Library, 3,[illegible] volumes, 7,[illegible] circulation,
$[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

TROY

(Total population, 27,[illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Chippine (1,[illegible]) Public Library (Carnegie), 7,[illegible] volumes,
[illegible] circulation, $7,[illegible] income,
$1,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Good Water (7,[illegible]) Public Library (Carnegie), [illegible] volumes,
[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income,
[illegible] for books and periodicals.
Carrie Tibbs [illegible].

Hudson (9[illegible]) Public Library, 7,[illegible] volumes, 7,[illegible] circulation,
$[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Ashford (1,[illegible]) School Library, 14,000 volumes, [illegible] circulation,
$[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

LAKE

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Lakeville (7,[illegible]) Public Library (Carnegie), 7,[illegible] volumes,
[illegible] circulation, $7,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for
books and periodicals.
Carrie Hodge (Comp).

MINNESOTA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHT COUNTIES

MORRISON

(Total population, 25,442; rural, 20,428)

Little Falls (5,009) Carnegie City Library, 8,459 volumes, 22,646 circulation, $4,381 income, $807 for books and periodicals.

MURRAY

(Total population, 13,902; rural, same)

No library reported.

POLK

(Total population, 36,019; rural, 26,776)

Crookston (6,315) Carnegie Public Library, 8,138 volumes, 47,904 circulation, $4,987 income, $1,327 for books and periodicals.

STEVENS

(Total population, 10,185; rural, same)

Morris (2,474) Public Library (Carnegie) 8,690 volumes, 23,122 circulation, $3,902 income, $799 for books and periodicals.

WINONA

Total population,35,144; rural, 14,294)

Saint Charles (1,307) Public Library, 3,192 volumes , 11,653 circulation, $848 income, $256 for books and periodicals.

Winona (20,852) Free Public Library, 43,089 volumes, 141,101 circulation, $15,090 income, $2,861 for books and periodicals.

MINNESOTA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SMALL COMMUNITIES

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible], [illegible] rural, [illegible])

Little Falls (5,[illegible]) Carnegie Free Library, [illegible] volumes,
[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for
books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, 1,[illegible]; rural, [illegible])

No library reported.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible], rural, [illegible])

Owatonna (6,[illegible]) Owatonna Public Library, [illegible] volumes,
[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, 10,[illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Perth Amboy ([illegible]) Public Library (Carnegie)
[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Grand Junction (1,[illegible]) Public Library, [illegible] volumes,
[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Ouray ([illegible]) Ouray Public Library, [illegible] volumes,
[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

MINNESOTA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EIGHT COUNTIES

SUMMARY

Itasca and Meeker have county libraries.

Blue Earth has four city and village libraries; Morrison, one; Polk, one; Stevens, one, and Winona, two.

Murray reports no public library.

ADDENDA FOR MINNESOTA

(From letter of Clara F. Baldwin, Director of Libraries, Department of Education, St.Paul, April 2, 1934.)

BLUE EARTH:

Mankato, County Service: Non-resident borrowers, 29
Charge $2 per year.

Source and amount of income: From the city, $6,541.85, from fines, etc., $523.74; total: $7,065.59.

Circulation: 152,222.

ITASCA:

Grand Rapids, County Service: See County Statistics.

Source and amount of income: From village and county, $1,972.97.

Circulation: 39,741.

MEEKER:

Litchfield, County Service: See County Statistics.

Source and amount of income: From village, $2,009.82, From county (for2 yrs.), $200, from fines, $151.67 total: $2,361.49.

Circulation: 25,617.

MORRISON:

Little Falls County Service: Non-resident borrowers, 18.
Charge 25¢ per quarter.

Source and amount of income: From village, $2,255.03, from fines, etc., 183.60; total: $2,438.63.

Circulation: 31,791.

POLK:

Crookston County service: Non-resident borrowers, 375.
Charge $1 deposit.

Amount and source of income: From village, $3,345.82 from fines,etc., $348.49, total: $3,694.31.

Circulation: 65,662.

AUDENDA FOR MINNESOTA

(From letter of Clare F. Blanchard, Director of Libraries, Department of Education, St. Paul, April 6, 1964.)

DULUTH PUBLIC:

Duluth, County Service: Non-resident borrowers, $7 Charge $2 per year.

Source and amount of income: From tax rolls, $[illegible] from fines, etc., $523.72; total: $[illegible].

Circulation: 155,[illegible].

ITASCA:

Grand Rapids, County Service: See County Statistics.

Source and amount of income: From village and county, $1,972.97.

Circulation: 39,211.

KITTSON:

Lithgrid, County Service: See County Statistics.

Source and amount of income: From village, $[illegible] from county (from year), $[illegible]; from fines, $[illegible]; total: $[illegible].

Circulation: 25,017.

LAKE:

Little Falls County Service: Non-resident borrowers, 18. Charge 75¢ per quarter.

Source and amount of income: From village, $[illegible], from fines, etc., 183.[illegible]; total: $[illegible].

Circulation: 1,701.

POLK:

Crookston County Service: Non-resident borrowers, [illegible]. Charge $1 annual.

Amount and source of income: From village, $[illegible] from fines, etc., $[illegible], total: $[illegible].

Circulation, [illegible].

ADDENDA FOR MINNESOTA (cont'd)

STEVENS:

Morris, County Service:

Amount and source of income: From village, $2,356.68, from fines,etc., 162.85, total: $2,519.53.

Circulation: 23,886.

WINONA:

Winona
County Service: Non-resident borrowers, 200.
No charge.
Amount and source of income: From city, $13,584.97,from fines, interest on deposits, etc., $827.96, total, $14,412.93.

Circulation: 179,024.

Note: These figures are income, those in printed tables are actual expenditures for the latest fiscal year.

*** **** ****

"Grand Rapids and Litchfield are the only ones of these libraries doing county work and as Litchfield receives only $100 from the county at present it can scarcely be called a county library.

"In Murray County the only public library is one at Fulda maintained by the Reading Club. According tothe last report... they had about 1200 volumes. 239 borrowers, and reported a circulation of about 30 per week. They received $12 a month from the council which I believe is to pay the librarian's salary."

AGENDA FOR NOVEMBER:

(From letter of Clara S. Weinstein, Director of Libraries, Department of Education, St. Paul, April 5, 1934.)

DULUTH:

Duluth, County Service: Non-resident borrowers, no charge [illegible] per year.

Source and amount of income: [illegible] tax city, [illegible], from fines, etc., $523.74; total: $7,0[illegible].

Circulation: 15[illegible].

ITASCA:

Grand Rapids, County Service: See County Statistics.

Source and amount of income: From village and county, $1,974.97.

Circulation: [illegible].

KITTSON:

Lithgfield, County Service: See County Statistics.

Source and amount of income: From village, $[illegible], from county (for yr.), $200, from fines, total: $2,361.[illegible].

Circulation: 25,617.

MORRISON:

Little Falls County Service: Non-resident borrowers, [illegible]. Charge 25¢ per quarter.

Source and amount of income: From village, $1,255.03, from fines, etc., 18[illegible]; total: $1,[illegible].

Circulation: [illegible].

OTTER TAIL:

Fergus Falls County service. Non-resident borrowers, 275. Charge [illegible] annual.

Source and amount of income: From village, $[illegible], from fines, etc., $[illegible], total: $[illegible].

Circulation: [illegible].

Miss Seagrave

Code XIII—A-1

State of Minnesota

Department of Education

LIBRARY NOTES AND NEWS

Volume 11, No. 1 ST. PAUL, MARCH, 1934 Quarterly

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CONTENTS

LIBRARY STATISTICS

The statistics of libraries for 1933 show a total circulation of 10,372,628, a decrease of about 6 per cent since 1932, and a total expenditure of $984,869.80, a decrease of 16 per cent since 1932. Since decreased appropriations have made it impossible to keep up the book collections, it is hardly to be expected that circulation could continue to increase as it had in the preceding years. At the same time, there are reassuring indications that an effort is being made to stabilize library incomes.

Hastings received an appropriation from the council and is again listed as a public library. A public library at Gilbert, opened in January 1934, is included in the list, for the sake of completeness, and Browerville and Howard Lake formerly maintained by clubs have been turned over to the village. New libraries have been started by clubs at Arlington, Lamberton, New York Mills and Sacred Heart. Libraries at Belle Plaine, Elbow Lake and Wells have been reopened through CWA projects.

Summary of Public Library Statistics, 1933

Public libraries maintained by tax support	130	
School libraries serving as public libraries	11	
Public libraries maintained by associations	39	
Total	180	
Total volumes in public libraries reporting		2,081,601
Total volumes issued in 1933		10,372,628
Total expenditures for public libraries, 1933		$ 984,869.80
Population served by public libraries		1.536,982
Population without public library service (40 per cent)		1,026,971

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1933

Place	Population (1930 Census)	Expenditures		Hours per Week Open for Lending	Volumes	Borrowers			Circulation	Circulation per Capita	Librarian
		Total	Per Capita			Total	Non-Resident	Per Cent of Pop'n			
A. L. A. Standard	.....	.....	**$1.00**	.....	.....	.....	.....	**30**	.....	**7**	
A—Over 50,000 (1st class cities)											
Minneapolis*	464,356	$339,131.01	.73	43-60	605,070	183,170	.....	39	3,650,617	7.8	Gratia A. Countryman
St. Paul*	271,606	219,778.93	.71	76½	380,547	79,119	586	29	1,713,649	6.3	Mrs. Jennie T. Jennings
Duluth	101,463	66,767.46	.66	72	143,416	29,709	4	29	670,381	6.6	Harriet Dutcher, Acting Librarian
B—10,000-50,000 (Including 2nd and 3rd class cities)								**40**		**9**	
Albert Lea	10,169	4,987.26	.49	66	9,277	2,918	.....	28	42,402	4	Elizabeth Dorcas
Austin	12,276	7,351.19[4]	.60	72	13,893	8,370	55	67	83,310	7	Mrs. Tanve B. Hines
Brainerd	10,221	3,587.61	.35	36	12,396	5,579	582	55	65,378	6.4	Zita A. Miller
Faribault	12,767[1]	11,280.23	.80	72	19,016	5,103	16	40	94,575	7	Florence D. Love
Hibbing	20,011[2]	40,031.36	2.00	72	58,018	11,087	.....	55	296,324	14.8	Nancy J. Venberg
Mankato	14,038	8,831.92	.63	72	25,867	7,017	29	50	152,222	10	Mrs. Clara C. Bordwell
Rochester	20,626	13,209.20	.64	72	26,150	8,173	1,215[6]	40	213,891	10.5	Grace M. Stevens
St. Cloud	21,000	10,701.98	.59	72	23,034	9,529	1,561	46	145,506	7	Alma M. Penrose
South St. Paul*	10,009	9,092.68	.90	54	13,700	5,980	200	59	64,733	6.4	Grace A. Dorival
Virginia	11,963	30,485.15	2.54	75	40,132	6,725	221	56	229,407	19	Edith A. Recheygl
Winona	20,850	15,698.65	.75	69	44,007	8,120	200	40	179,024	8.6	Jeannette A. Clarke
C—5,000-10,000								**50**		**10**	
Bemidji	7,202	1,997.48	.28	42	7,149	5,239	.....	72	42,493	6	Mrs. Florence F. Netzer
Chisholm	8,308	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gladys Ecklund
Cloquet	8,657[3]	5,318.35	.61	54	14,937	3,638	.....	42	89,646	10	Maud Grogan
Columbia Heights	5,613	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Crookston	6,321	4,440.98	.63	48	10,462	3,321	375	52	65,662	10	Claire Winzenburg
Ely	7,282[3]	2,860.00[5]	.....	24	5,495	2,945	19	41	52,960	7	Mrs. Ruth King
Eveleth	8,500[3]	14,690.28	1.72	72	21,407	5,686	1,328	66	142,650	16.7	Mrs. Vivian G. Norrid
Fairmont	5,521	2,524.93	.45	36	9,736	3,670	46	66	57,686	10	Mrs. Inez Albertson
Fergus Falls	9,389[1]	5,935.17	.78	58½	19,820	3,968	66	52	71,390	9	Margaret McIntosh
Hastings†	5,086	223.72	.....	37½	6,646	1,018	.....	20	3,128	.....	Stella Telford
International Falls*‡	6,601	9,212.94	.65	72	23,551	3,623	597	55	129,980	13	Bernice E. Colby
Little Falls	5,014	2,457.22	.49	30	9,044	2,855	18	57	31,791	6	Barbara Lentz, Acting Librarian
Moorhead	7,651	6,122.89	.80	42	11,680	4,278	12	55	68,973	9	Marion Phillips
Owatonna*	7,654	7,651.07	.81	72	22,198	4,668	1,162	46	115,457	12	Maud van Buren
Red Wing	9,629	5,810.62	.60	48	14,670	4,778	640	43	112,946	11.7	Edna V. Steiner
Stillwater*	7,173	4,982.44	.69	54	21,716	4,489	2,478	62	68,449	9.5	Gertrude Glennon
Willmar	6,173	3,896.35	.55	36	9,947	3,952	533	50	61,929	9	Amy Hanscom

*See p. 6 for County statistics.
†Library in school. Figures in this table are for community use only.
‡Includes public and school library statistics.
[1]Includes population of state institutions.
[2]Includes Stuntz Township.
[3]Includes population of environs served.
[4]Report for 9 months.
[5]Expenses for books and salaries only. Other expenses included in Community Center budget.
[6]Includes 1140 transients.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1933—Continued

Place	Population (1930 Census)	Expenditures		Hours per Week Open for Lending	Volumes	Borrowers			Circulation	Circulation per Capita	Librarian
		Total	Per Capita			Total	Non-Resident	Per Cent of Pop'n			
A. L. A. Standard			**$1.00**					**50**		**10**	
D—2,500-5,000											
Alexandria	3,876	$1,999.59	.50	30	11,523	2,753	397	71	24,535	6	Mrs. Margaret A. McCord
Anoka*	4,851	2,301.08	.47	36	5,945	2,748	429	47	28,904	10	Lula Norris
Blue Earth	2,884	2,754.09	.96	36	7,266	1,729	241	59	20,077	7	Alta M. Cummings
Buhl	2,000	6,138.95	3.07	49½	14,190	1,306	63	65	47,070	23	Helen Weaver
Coleraine	3,669[3]	5,534.42	1.50	54	8,038	1,538	791	49	48,439	13	Ruth Vandyke
Crosby	3,451	977.10	.28	8	5,724	1,669	17	45	17,256	5	Mrs. Frank Bloomfield
Detroit Lakes	3,675	1,369.44	.37	30	8,658	2,770	473	70	26,807	7	Mrs. W. H. McCart
Gilbert	2,722	[7]	.....	.....	403	366	6	.....	1,186	.....	Leona A. Olson
Grand Rapids*	3,206	1,937.55[8]	.....	36	14,252	3,625	1,799	50	39,741	.....	Mrs. Mata C. Bennett
Hopkins	3,834	1,279.57	.33	19	3,356	1,074	.....	28	38,886	10	Mrs. B. Jenstad
Hutchinson	3,406	1,998.25	.57	36	7,864	2,800[10]	700	80	25,931	7.6	Mrs. Sophie P. White
Lake City	3,210	1,672.76	.52	21	7,982	1,326	15	41	23,471	7	Jennie E. Baker
Litchfield*	2,873	2,124.42	.74	27	7,054	1,648	511	40	25,617	9	Mrs. Alice A. Lamb
Luverne	2,641	2,337.08	.88	30	7,140	1,864	120	66	19,693	7	Mabel Birkett
Marshall	3,250	2,302.86	.70	33	5,763	1,495	55	46	34,366	10	Elizabeth L. Rank
Montevideo	4,319	1,887.99	.44	30	9,041	3,434	.....	79	28,632	6.6	Valborg Sverdrup
North Mankato	2,822	654.11	.23	8	4,084	1,043	.....	37	32,412	11	Charlotte B. Culp
North St. Paul	2,915	1,274.94	.43	16½	5,601	2,431	.....	64	32,145	11	Mrs. Louise M. McIntyre
Northfield	4,153	2,105.26	.50	30	9,156	4,256	61	84	24,263	6	Anna Nystuen
Pipestone	3,489	2,860.28	.81	30	7,628	2,300	10	66	22,457	6	Mrs. Susie J. Bolger
Redwood Falls‡	2,552	2,532.54	.99	34	4,795	1,188	5	46	19,049	7.5	Beulah M. Larson
St. James	2,808	1,048.71	.37	33	3,810	2,627	175	70	14,489	5	Mrs. V. A. Malmrose
St. Peter	4,811[1]	1,911.39	.62	30	7,472	1,831	82	69	21,411	7	Grace Gresham
Sauk Center‡	2,716	3,184.30	1.13	42½	13,978	.....	.....	.....	29,275	10	Eva M. Davis
Sleepy Eye	2,576	1,675.34	.65	30	3,673	930	10	32	12,191	4.7	Lydia S. Sasse
Staples	2,667	488.71	.18	12½	3,116	868	76	32	16,492	6	Carrie M. Mayer
Thief River Falls*	4,268	5,044.99	.72	42	8,287	3,131	1,241	48	62,611	9	Mrs. Hazel Halgrim
Two Harbors	4,388	2,204.01	.52	52	7,560	3,576	47	81	38,358	8.7	Wilmet Besson
Wadena‡	2,512	1,403.83	.56	20	4,610	1,107	.....	44	19,336	7.7	Jean P. Stewart
White Bear	2,600	1,948.48	.75	24	7,204	1,273	63	49	26,028	10	Ada M. Palmer
Worthington	3,878	4,296.02[9]	1.07	30	4,569	1,847	.....	47	24,202	6	Mrs. Florence Humiston

*See p. 6 for County statistics.
‡Includes public and school library statistics.
[1]Includes population of state institutions.
[3]Includes population of environs served.
[7]Open January 8, 1934. Report for 21 days.
[8]Report for 6 months.
[9]Includes $1,673.94 repairs on building.
[10]Estimated.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1933—Continued

Place	Population (1930 Census)	Expenditures		Hours per Week Open for Lending	Volumes	Borrowers			Circulation	Circulation per Capita	Librarian
		Total	Per Capita			Total	Non-Resident	Per Cent of Pop'n			
A. L. A. Standard			**$1.00**					**50**		**10**	
E—Less than 5,000											
Aitkin	1,545	$1,074.43	.69	24	5,752	1,059		60	17,900	11	Mrs. Helen J. Teeter
Appleton	1,625	411.42	.25	9	2,553	1,170		80	8,565	5	Mrs. I. P. Cheney
Aurora	1,463	2,765.33	1.88	8	2,837	838		57	21,055	14	Mrs. P. M. Olson
Baudette	822	152.20	.18	3	227	306	35	37	3,328	4	Mrs. H. F. Meyer
Benson	2,095	1,239.21	.59	21	7,261		460		27,206	12	Nina Brown
Bird Island	1,004	452.02	.45	5	1,256	458	50	45	6,281	6	Mrs. H. T. Robb
Blackduck	704	171.30	.24	4½	1,168	236					Mrs. W. A. Cross
Breckenridge	2,264										Mrs. James Lynch
Browerville	709	111.21	.15	5	1,215	231	14	30	36,061		Mrs. Rose R. Bemis
Brown's Valley	981	718.69	.73	15	2,607	300		30	5,133	5	Lucy Van Tassel
Buffalo	1,409	660.86	.46	7	4,514	1,692	300	84	12,970	9	Eldora L. Rundquist
Caledonia	1,554	731.15	.47	18	4,047	1,217	389	53	12,019	8	Celia Bouquet
Canby	1,738	740.02	.42	15	2,724	1,292	302	63	15,147	8	Mrs. C. E. Skorseth
Carlton	687	345.48	.50	6	1,802	286	41	36	6,580	10	Mrs. H. V. Le Master
Chatfield‡	1,269	1,482.19	1.17	28½	6,862	1,224	414	60	21,821	17	Annette Johnson
Cokato†	1,125	815.54	.71	5	2,652	180	6	15	965		Elinor Tilford
Dawson	1,386	1,579.33	1.14	28	4,696	835	200	50	7,068	5	Elsie M. Trotter
Edgerton	627	191.51	.30	6	1,597	551	267	44	7,325	11	Jennie G. Roelofs
Elk River	1,026	382.08	.38	16	1,607	682	135	68	7,588	7.5	Gladys N. Hulbert
Fairfax	916	300.00	.32	8	2,886	390	30	42	2,180	2	Esther Heimann
Glenwood	2,220	1,294.57	.58	19½	4,370	1,687	607	48	18,906	8.5	Mrs. Cassa B. Selnes
Graceville	1,314[3]	952.12	.72	10	6,355	616	199	44	18,188	13	Mrs. Anna E. Crowe
Grand Marais	618	305.13	.50	14	1,251	761	50		1,867	3	Lucy E. Keller
Grand Meadow	585	304.60	.52	6	1,760						Mrs. W. R. Peyton
Granite Falls	1,791	669.56	.37	12	3,904	938	218	40	16,369	9	Mrs. Frances Feley
Hallock	869	142.92	.16	2	1,481				2,692	3	Mrs. E. C. Borley
Herman	518	540.60	1.04	10	1,860	316	6	61	8,112	15	Mabel S. Clarke
Howard Lake	763	54.91		2	2,033	35			75		Mrs. Wm. Campbell
Ironton	1,033	729.19	.72	6	2,922	2,333[11]	500	75	24,487	10	Marlys K. Proctor
Jackson	2,206	781.57	.35	12	4,070	1,369	349	50	22,127	10	Mrs. L. L. Johnson
Janesville	1,184	790.37	.66	22	3,089	533	125	45	8,992	7	Eva Harrington
Kasson	1,019	420.00	.42	27	2,038	559	7	55	7,637	7.6	Ida C. Cornell
Kenyon	1,382	75.42	.05	3½	1,597	614	121	44	4,086	3	Anna Munson
Kinney†	737	2,134.63	2.90	19	780	284		39	11,421	15	Helen Hendrickson
Lake Crystal	1,173	208.01	.18	15	1,947	677		56	8,308	8	Mrs. John G. Thomas
Le Roy	661	542.79	.81	10	3,520	865	487	55	9,364	14	Elizabeth Ann Price
Le Sueur†	1,897	235.88	.12	8	1,634	990		50	8,809	4	Carrie M. Cadwell
Lindstrom	561	117.88	.21	5	1,582	259	21	50	5,619	10	Mrs. A. W. Edmunds
Long Prairie†	1,854	220.14	.12	22	2,476			35	10,798	6	Marion Lewis

†Library in school. Figures in this table are for community use only.
‡Includes public and school library statistics.
[3]Includes population of environs served.
[11]Includes borrowers from neighboring villages.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1933—Continued

Place	Population (1930 Census)	Expenditures		Hours per Week Open for Lending	Volumes	Borrowers			Circulation	Circulation per Capita	Librarian
		Total	Per Capita			Total	Non-Resident	Per Cent of Pop'n			
Madison	1,916	$1,241.43	$ .65	33	7,018	1,336	305	60	19,907	10	Mrs. H. L. Borgendale
Maple Lake	660	50.45	.07	2	1,961	1,234	25	.....	1,957	3	Olive Westrup
Mapleton	862	533.15	.62	12	3,767	804	328	40	6,549	8	Mrs. Emma Cornell
Marble	1,882[3]	1,397.29	.74	30	3,885	897	.....	47	9,050	5	Delia Erickson
Maynard	504	166.58	.35	6½	1,805	492	213	55	5,010	10	Mrs. H. W. Baker
Minneota	918	353.09	.38	6	2,357	641	97	42	7,608	8	Katherine Tillemans
Monticello†	924	431.02	.47	24	6,096	.....	.....	.....	1,024	.....	Katherine Krenz
Morris	2,474	2,704.23	1.09	34½	10,224	1,415	.....	57	23,886	9	Margaret Ludenia
Mountain Iron	1,468	7,107.50	4.84	51¼	12,343	1,020	.....	69	38,358	26	Fannie Viitala
Newport	541	434.01	.80	6	4,006	624	286	60	9,242	14	Mrs. Sadie Pennel
Olivia	1,475	785.50	.53	14	3,460	1,032	.....	70	16,406	11	Mrs. Noble Coucheron
Ortonville	2,017	1,429.62	.70	24	5,303	1,080	.....	50	26.958	16	Vivian Hasslen
Park Rapids	2,081	740.41	.35	10	7,245	1,203	100	50	22,574	10	Mrs. Cora C. Wade
Paynesville	1,121	385.39	.34	11	2,123	1,055	357	65	6,709	6	Victoria Gale
Pine Island‡	961	2,087.82	2.17	33	5,046	903	325	70	17,772	13	Gyla Caulfield
Plainview	1,233	753.79	.61	19	3,685	1,214	433	66	17,560	14	Mrs. Mary Belsheim
Preston	1,214	939.79	.77	30	3,350	600	.....	50	8,012	6	Mrs. Blanche Hovelson
Princeton‡	1,636	1,564.56	.95	30	5,847	1,088	350	50	25,992	16	Mrs. Lulu E. Owens
Rushford	1,125	576.50	.51	6	3,763	477	121	31	8,225	7	Emma Crampton
St. Charles	1,311	692.63	.53	20	3,722	968	125	.....	15,931	10	Mrs. L. L. Piekert
Sandstone	1,083	451.05	.45	14	2,818	.....	.....	.....	7,808	7	Mrs. Anna Schmitz
Spring Valley	1,712	2,350.73	1.37	36	4,611	1,238	21	61	13,320	8	Edna Albro
Taylor's Falls	527	447.19	.85	9	3,283	426	70	58	6,636	10	Mrs. Frances F. Murdoch
Wabasha	2,212	1,006.23	.54	14	6,945	1,225	45	53	18,185	8	Clara E. Hornbogen
Walker	618	665,34	1.07	16½	3,993	230	16	37	3,407	6	Mrs. J. C. Jewell
Warren†	1,472	179.23	.12	14	1,514	567	.....	38	4,489	3	Agnes Grimsrud
Waterville	1,419	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Windom†	2,123	450.00	.21	11	3,667	1,650	.....	77	18,305	9	Mrs. Lucy Brown Olson
Winnebago	1,701	914.86	.54	30	3,758	1,591	530	79	18,299	11	Florence Damon
Zumbrota‡	1,350	1,329.02	.98	22	4,232	1,262	172	84	24,511	18	Charlotte Mostrom

†Library in school. Figures in this table are for community use only.
‡Includes public and school library statistics.
[3]Includes population of environs served.

School Libraries serve as public libraries in Barnum, Bayport, Biwabik, Cass Lake, Keewatin, Melrose, Nashwauk, New Ulm, Pine River, Shakopee, Waseca. Small libraries are operated by library association or clubs at Annandale, Arlington, Blooming Prairie, Cambridge, Chaska, Deerwood, Dennison, Dodge Center, Elbow Lake, Farmington, Franklin, Fulda, Glencoe, Haneock, Harmony, Hills, Lamberton, Lanesboro, Littlefork, Mabel, McGregor, Mahnomen, Mantorville, Milaca, Mountain Lake, New York Mills, Northome, Perham, Pine City, Rose Creek, Royalton, Rush City, Sacred Heart, Sauk Rapids, Springfield, Wabasso, West Concord, Westbrook, Winthrop.

MINNESOTA COUNTY LIBRARY STATISTICS—1933

County	Contracting Public Library	County Appropriation	Rural[3] Population Served	Rural Borrowers	Distributing Points			County Circulation
					Branches	Deposit Stations	Schools	
Anoka	Anoka	$ 400.00	7,984	429	.....	.....	.....	5,155
	Columbia Heights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dakota	South St. Paul	250.00	3,408[4]	200[5]	.....	2	41	11,698[8]
Hennepin	Minneapolis	23,662.42[2]	49,595	.....	21	17	86[7]	524,165
Itasca[1]	Grand Rapids	2,395.07	15,613	1,799	2	30	93	16,905
Koochiching	International Falls	2,907.80[2]	9,042	2,387[6]	2	.....	23	43,955
Meeker	Litchfield	100.00	15,034	511	.....		Not kept	separately
Pennington	Thief River Falls	1,015.00[2]	6,500	1,241	.....	2	23	19,619
Ramsey	St. Paul	5,751.60[2]	9,600	3,500[5]	.....	4	29[7]	71,311
Steele	Owatonna	1,396.62	10,820	1,162	.....	2	67	22,023
Washington	Stillwater	1,300.00	14,449	2,478	.....	18	38	18,929

[1]Report for six months.
[2]Includes state aid for school libraries.
[3]Includes population of all communities without other library service.
[4]Enrollment of school districts served.
[5]Estimated.
[6]596 families and enrollment in Districts 1 and 7.
[7]Services by book truck to 284 farm homes in Hennepin County and 120 homes in Ramsey County.
[8]Circulation in schools.

COUNTY LIBRARIES

The statistics of county work as given in the above table are also included in the statistics of public libraries, excepting **Hennepin** and **Ramsey** Counties, where the county work is a separate department, and the county fund is kept separate. In all other cases, the county appropriation is added to the general library budget, and the work is handled by the regular library staff as part of their work, so that the county circulation is included in the public library statistics as the only satisfactory way of indicating the complete volume of work. Percentages and per capitas are based on city population for purposes of comparison.

Although there was a decrease of about 13% in expenditures for county service, there was a slight increase in circulation and the number of distributing points remains practically the same.

Interest in the organization of County libraries has been stimulated by CWA projects, and to aid in these projects a statement concerning the establishment and organization of county libraries has been mimeographed for distribution.

This contains a statement of the laws under which county libraries may be established, and emphasizes the provision for school library cooperation, since it is only through contracts with the schools, that library service may be unified. If contracts are made, the school library, may, if desirable, turn over to the county system, the books in their libraries and the school library fund including the state library aid. Certain books remain in each school permanently, but books for pleasure reading are passed from school to school, giving all pupils access to all books in the county.

In **Hennepin County**, 8 schools are branches of the county system with permanent collections, but service is given to 86 rural schools from the book wagon. A new school and community library was installed in the Groveland School early in January, making the total number of branches 22.

In **Ramsey County**, all of the 29 rural schools have contracts, and the full amount of their library fund including state aid ($820) is turned over to the county fund. The aid is refunded directly to each school district. Teachers continue to make more and more use of the County Library Service.

In **Koochiching County**, the service is completely unified through contracts with the county commissioners and also with the three school districts, including unorganized territory.

In **Pennington County**, 25 schools have contracts for the current school year.

Other counties lend books freely to the schools, as shown in the table, but have not taken advantage of this feature of the law. If all schools in a county combine resources with the county library, this means a substantial increase in the book fund, and better service for all.

In **Ramsey County**, books are lent to the County Farm and County Rest Camp, but no record of circulation is kept. 36,231 volumes were also lent to patients in the City and County Hospital, which is included in the hospital circulation of the St. Paul Public Library and not counted in the County circulation.

It should not be forgotten that the Minnesota law also permits contracts between library boards and boards of county commissioners or governing bodies of any neighboring town, city or village in the same or **adjoining** counties. This makes

possible the regional library in which several adjoining counties may cooperate.

If there is any interest in your community in organizing a county library, or even desire for information about it, consult the Library Division. We will send printed matter explaining the plan, outlines for making a library survey of your county, suggestions as to plans of work, and a speaker when requested.

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Montreal Conference

"Charting the Course for Libraries" will be the theme of the Fifty-sixth Annual Conference of the American Library Association, to be held in Montreal, June 25 to 30.

Gratia A. Countryman will give her presidential address at the first general session, Monday evening, June 25, according to the tentative program. Significant trends in government, social conditions and education, and what they mean, or may mean, to libraries will be the subject of the second general session, Wednesday morning, June 27. New library responsibilities which will grow out of these trends will feature the third general session Friday morning, June 29. The subject for the fourth general session, Saturday afternoon, June 30, will be announced later.

"The Trustee's Responsibility for the Library Plan of Tomorrow" will be discussed at a meeting of the Trustees Section during the conference, A. D. Thornton, president of the Westmount, Quebec, Public Library Board of Trustees, and chairman of the section, presiding. Library trustees in both Canada and the United States are cordially invited to attend and to participate in the discussion.

Two aspects of library development will be emphasized at this session, one, regional cooperation, with a discussion of geographic areas of service and cooperative financing from national, provincial, state, or regional sources; and, second, standards for library service with emphasis on personnel.

A consultation service is planned to assist trustees with their individual problems and the section will also maintain a hospitality booth for board members.

"Convincing Annual Reports" will be the topic of one Publicity Round Table. Reports to appropriating bodies and to the public will be discussed, and there will be a display of reports to the public which will be criticized by judges on the basis of a score card modeled after one for municipal reports used by the International City Managers' Association.

Hotels—The Windsor Hotel, Dorchester and Windsor Streets, will be the headquarters for the conference. Full information about other hotels in Montreal was given in the February A.L.A. **Bulletin.** An announcement of travel plans and post conference trips in this country and abroad appeared in the same **Bulletin.**

Railroad Rates—A round trip rate of a fare and one-third from all points in the United States is assured. From St. Paul this would be $48.31, first class. Lower berth one way is $8.75.

A. L. A. Committees

Besides the honor of having a Minnesota librarian, Gratia A. Countryman, as president of the American Library Association, the following Minnesotans are listed in the Handbook as members of committees for 1933-34:—Bibliography, Frank K. Walter, University of Minnesota; Subcommittee on Readable Books of the Board on the Library and Adult Education, Glenn M. Lewis, Minneapolis; Book Buying, Harold G. Russell, University of Minnesota; Cataloging and Classification, Amy C. Moon; College Library Advisory Board, Sister Antonia, College of St. Catherine; Finance, Mrs. Jennie T. Jennings, St. Paul; Fire Insurance, Edward C. Gale, trustee, Minneapolis; Hospital Libraries, Mrs. Elva B. Bailey, Minneapolis, Chairman; Institution Libraries, Miriam E. Carey, St. Paul; and Perrie Jones, State Board of Control, St. Paul; Library Work with Children, Della McGregor, St. Paul; Membership, Florence D. Love, Faribault, Mrs. Susan E. Stuhr, Minneapolis; Resources of American Libraries, Helen K. Starr, Hill Reference Library, St. Paul; Salaries and Employment, Clara F. Baldwin, St. Paul; Special Membership for Minnesota, Clara F. Baldwin; Subscription Books, Helen Campbell Baird, Minneapolis; Work with the Blind, Mary Heenan, School for the Blind, Faribault; Work with the Foreign Born, Irma M. Walker, Hibbing.

MINNESOTA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

The Minnesota Library Association will hold its 1934 meeting at Glenwood, Aug. 30-Sept. 1. Information will be published later in regard to hotel accommodations and rates.

The program will follow the lead of the Montreal Conference in studying state and national planning for libraries, recent trends in government and education, regional cooperation and the results of the recent federal aid given through CWA and the Emergency Education Program.

At the request of Gratia A. Countryman, president of the A.L.A. a state committee on library planning will be appointed in line with the A.L.A. Committee.

TWIN CITY LIBRARY CLUB

The fall meeting of the Twin City Library Club was held on Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1933 at the library of the Hennepin County Medical Society. Dinner was served by the Fountain Terrace Restaurant. Ninety-nine members and guests were present.

Mrs. S. Stuhr, chairman, presented the report of the nominating committee and the following officers were elected: President, Lura Hutchinson; Vice-president, Jessie L. Arms; Secretary-Treasurer, Katherine Yerxa.

On motion of Mr. Walter a vote of thanks was given to Miss Norris and to the Hennepin County Medical Society for their hospitality.

Ruth Rosholt gave a report on some of the meetings of the A.L.A. particularly of the catalog sections.

Dr. R. E. Scammon of the University of Minnesota, the speaker of the evening, gave a very interesting talk on York, England. By sketching on a blackboard and showing slides, he made it especially graphic and entertaining.

After this talk an informal reception honoring Gratia A. Countryman, newly elected president of the A.L.A. was held. Tributes and toasts were given by Mr. Walter, Miss Baldwin, Miss Patten, Miss Helen Starr, Miss Cloud, Mrs. Jennings, and Miss Augusta Starr.

Lois M. Fawcett,
Secretary.

TWIN CITY CATALOGERS' ROUND TABLE

The fall meeting of Twin City Catalogers Round Table was held at the College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minnesota, on November 21, 1933. Sister Cecil, President, presided. The Relation of the Catalog Department to the Other Departments of the Library was the subject of the paper read by Sister Cecil. This meeting was really more than a catalogers' round table. Most of the libraries in the Twin Cities were represented; in many cases every department in the library had a representation. This made for a most interesting and vital discussion on the possible ways of securing and keeping a close cooperation between the Catalog Department and the other departments in the library.

The Twin City catalogers are deeply indebted to Sister Antonia, who donated the dinner, thus enabling the small group to pay, for the year 1934, a contributing membership in the A.L.A.

Thirty-seven were present at the meeting, January 23rd, at the Minnesota Union, University of Minnesota Campus.

In response to a letter from Miss Akers, Chairman of the Committee on Library Terminology, Sister Cecil was asked to appoint a committee to work on Miss Akers' committee.

Miss Starr read an excellent paper on the revision of subject headings. Catalogers from departmental and special libraries, as well as others present, took part in the general informal discussion that followed.

Anne Kallio,
Secretary-Treasurer.

DIVISION OF LIBRARY INSTRUCTION UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Responses to the announcement concerning courses in Library Instruction in the Summer School have come in in very small numbers. In no case have there been more than two or three applicants for any specific advanced course. For this reason, the only courses which will be offered during the Summer Session this year are the three elementary basic ones in Cataloging, Reference and Classification. The first two will be conducted by Lura C. Hutchinson, of the regular staff of the Division. The course in Classification will be conducted by Alma M. Penrose, of the St. Cloud Public Library. Additional information can be obtained as usual from the Summer Session Office, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

A course in Subject Bibliography, conducted by Harold G. Russell, Reference Librarian and Assistant Professor of Library Methods, will be offered for the first time during the Spring quarter of 1934. It will emphasize the research and bibliographic side of bibliography. It should prove useful for students who are more interested in the reference and bibliographic side than children's work which has heretofore been the only general field open for whose who wish to fill up their programs during the same quarter.

Frank K. Walter,
Director.

Appointments

Eleanor Lee Broughton, 1933, will be married this spring to Philip Cramer Scott.

Laila Kojola, 1932, is children's librarian at Hibbing.

Roumelle Lundeen, 1933, is librarian of a school branch at Madison, Wis.

Maurene Morton, 1932, was married in January to Philip Neville.

Ina Ramsey, 1933, was married on Christmas day to Duane Eames. They will live in Bend, Oregon.

Rachel Rothnem, 1932, has been appointed librarian of the State Sanitorium for Tuberculous, at Ah-Gwah-Ching, beginning April 1. There is a library for patients, and also a separate one for staff members.

Beryl Struke, 1929, Hennepin County library, was married December 23 to Leopold Leigl, of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

Eileen Thornton, 1931, is assistant in the Circulation Department of the University of Minnesota library.

Jessie Wolf, 1932, is secretary to the librarian at Hibbing.

Folwell Club

The Folwell Club organized for the year 1933-34, at a supper meeting in November, at the home of Helen Manuel. Jean Gardiner Smith took the group on a trip through Japan with her, showing many interesting relics and costumes she had brought home. Officers for the year were elected including: Jean Gardiner Smith, president; Helen Manuel, vice president; Golde Rapaport, secretary and Nancy Morrison, treasurer.

At Christmas time, the girls entertained at Tea. Hildred Brohaugh played carols on the violin and Ingrid Miller sang. Santa Claus was there, bringing promises of answering every special request.

At the end of the fall quarter Miss Smith had an offer to teach high school English in Red Wing, so the club lost its president. She was replaced by Bertha Hager.

On Feb. 14, the club honored Miss Carey at a St. Valentine's Day Tea. She was presented with a corsage bouquet. The organ from the Psychology department was brought over to the library class room. Ingrid Miller sang and Miss Carey graciously played while the girls clustered about her and sang old and familiar songs.

The publications committee is at work on the first copy of Bibliomania. Hope Nichols is acting as Editor-in-chief.

On Feb. 25, Mrs. F. K. Walter entertained the officers and committee chairmen of both the active and alumni organizations at her home.

The committees are made up of the following students: Social committee, Dorothy Ruble, chairman, Helen Beim, Mae Emery, Marjorie Fish, Adele Spellisey, and Ramona Jack; Publications, Hope Nichols, chairman, Mary Lyon, Elizabeth Tautges, Esther Nelson, Golde Rapaport, Carl Dahl, and Mary Magaw; Welfare, Jeannette Schwartz, chairman, Bergliot Stephenson, Doris Greenwood; Program, Helen Manuel, chairman, Mildred Schumacher, Ruth Johnson, Jane Gamble and Katherine Friberg.

GOLDE LAURA RAPAPORT,
Secretary.

REGISTRATION OF BORROWERS FOR A SMALL PUBLIC LIBRARY

(Note:—An accurate and up-to-date count of borrowers is one of the most important items in library statistics. The following simple method, as carried out in the Redwood Falls Public Library, is based on suggestions given in "Essentials in Library Administration," by McCullough and Van Buren, p. 63, A.L.A. 1931).

Records: Two card files, one alphabetical file and one numerical file. Book for recording number of withdrawals each month.

Procedure: Each borrower fills out an application card which calls for the following information: name, address, occupation, grade in school and age for school children, a reference and, for borrowers still in grade school, the parent's signature.

Each application card, after it is filled out, is assigned a number (first borrower is number 1) and dated the current date and the date the card will expire. The expiration date recommended is three years from the date the card is issued, according to the revised A.L.A. standards.

On the reverse side of the application card, across the end, the borrower's number and name are written or printed. All borrowers' application cards are thus filed for the alphabetical file. This file is consulted for borrower's number when a book is drawn, and the number is copied on the book card. In some libraries each borrower is supplied with a small identification card containing his number, which he would show the attendant at the charging desk. This would save the time of looking up each borrower in the file and would speed the charging of books.

The numerical file consists of cards containing the borrower's number, name and the date the card expires. If the borrower is a school child, the grade in school and the parent's name is also included. This is often helpful in identifying children with certain families in a town so small that street addresses are not used to any great extent.

The number of borrowers withdrawn each month should be recorded in a book so that at any time the last number of the numerical card file may be noted, the number of withdrawals subtracted and thus the total number of card holders in the library would be known.

If a re-registration is to be made, begin with number 1 and number through consecutively until all borrowers are re-registered. Then as new borrowers are added, continue the consecutive numbers until such a large number is reached that it is cumbersome for efficient use. Using the three-year expiration system makes re-registration gradual and keeps the borrowers' card file free of cards for borrowers who are no longer in the town.

BEULAH LARSON.

RECENT BOOKS OF MERIT
Non-Fiction

Kimble, Ralph A. How to collect stamps; a basic course of instruction in the world's most popular pastime. Rev. illus. ed. Grosset, 1933, 1.00. 383

Discussion of stamps and their side lines, the stamp finder, sixteen pages of illustrations and an index make this new edition more useful.

Way, Frederick, jr. Log of the Betsy Ann. McBride, 1933, 2.75. 386

Older boys and men will thoroughly enjoy this young man's breezy account of his adventures, humorous and otherwise, as a Mississippi river steamboat owner.

American Association of Engineers. Vocational guidance in engineering lines. Mack Printing Company, 1933, 2.50. 607

More than forty engineers have supplied definite information as to methods, qualifications and compensation in various engineering fields and their special branches. Such up-to-date information is much needed.

Getman, Arthur Kendall. The young man in farming. Wiley, 1933, 1.75. 607

This straightforward discussion of farm problems appeals to young people of junior high age and over. It is practical and convincing.

Anderson, Maxwell. Mary of Scotland: a play in three acts. Doubleday, 1934, 2.00. 812

Currently a New York success, this play has many lines of real beauty for the reader. To be placed by his Elizabeth the Queen.

Firkins, Oscar W. Selected essays. University of Minnesota Press, 1933, 2.50. 814

Minnesota libraries will welcome this addition to the works of her distinguished author.

Adamic, Louis. The native's return. Harper, 1934, 3.00. 914.97

Delightful impressions of a young Slovenian's return to Yugoslavia, on a Guggenheim fellowship. Splendid reading for everyone as well as informing.

Fleming, Peter. Brazilian adventure. Scribner, 1934, 2.75. 918.1

Occasionally flippant, frequently humorous and generally interesting, the young English author tells of his party's jungle adventures in search of the missing Captain Fawcett.

Cole, George Douglas Howard. The intelligent man's review of Europe today. Knopf, 1932, 3.00. 940.5

"Admirably lucid interpretation of the political and economic conditions of Europe from the World War to July, 1933." Readable.

Goldsmith, Margaret Leland. Christina of Sweden, a psychological biography. Doubleday, 1933, 2.50. 921

Eccentric and unconventional, she was a "lively problem" during her brief reign and after her resignation when 26 years old.

Howard, John Tasker. Stephen Foster, America's troubadour. Crowell, 1934, 3.50. 921

This is the first adequate biography of the man who, dying almost unknown in the poor ward of a New York hospital, contributed so much to American folk music.

Johnson, James Weldon. Along this way. Viking, 1933, 3.50. 921

An outstanding leader of the Negro race, as writer, editor, diplomat, educator and musician, his story of his life will interest everyone.

Le Gallienne, Eva. At 33. Longmans, 1934, 3.50. 921

The popular actress has written her story hastily. Nevertheless it is unusual and adds a good deal of valuable theater information.

Fiction

Aldrich, Mrs. Bess Streeter. Miss Bishop. Appleton-Century, 1933, 2.00.

A "sincere tribute to real teachers the world over." For women readers.

Bentley, Phyllis Eleanor. A modern tragedy. Macmillan, 1934, 2.50.

Likened to An American Tragedy, with an English setting, Miss Bentley describes present conditions in the cloth mills she knows so well.

Burman, Ben Lucien. Steamboat round the bend. Farrar, 1933, 2.00.

Sentimental though pleasing story of an old Southern shanty-boat couple. Another Mississippi river tale.

Evans, Evan. Montana rides! Harper, 1933, 2.00.

He has "shattered the formula" of the usual Western—"exceptionally absorbing and exciting."

Gibbs, Sir Philip Hamilton. The cross of peace. Doubleday, 1934, 2.50.

Much of the European situation since the War is revealed in this love story of a French officer and a German girl, his sister's English marriage and his own French marriage. Will be illuminating to many serious readers.

Jarrett, Mrs. Cora Hardy. Night over Fitch's pond. Houghton, 1932, 2.50.

Not a mystery story in the usual sense, it is absorbing in its psychological implications and well written, too. Both men and women will read it.

Lewis, Sinclair. Work of art. Doubleday, 1934, 2.50.

Opinions of its importance vary, but there will be many calls for it.

Masefield, John. Bird of Dawning; or, The fortune of the sea. Macmillan, 1933, 2.50.

A China tea-clipper race is most exciting. Decidedly good for men and older boys.

Nordhoff, Charles. Men against the sea. Little, 1934, 2.00.

Readers of the Saturday Evening Post already know much of this, but to other men and boys this sequel to Mutiny on the Bounty will be stirring, indeed.

O'Faolain, Sean. A nest of simple folk. Viking, 1934, 2.50.

"A novel of sustained power and real vitality" with "touches of idealism and excellent descriptive passages," this is a contribution to modern Irish literature.

Parrish, Anne. Sea level. Harper, 1934, 2.50.

A round-the-world tour, in Grand Hotel fashion, provides many opportunities for the author's satiric touch.

Roberts, Kenneth Lewis. Rabble in arms; a chronicle of Arundel and the Burgoyne invasion. Doubleday, 1933, 2.50.

Readers of history in fiction, and those who enjoyed Arundel, will wish to read this, too.

Smith, Lady Eleanor Furneaux. Christmas tree. Bobbs, 1933, 2.50.

Seven trees and the real stories behind their buyers, as opposed to the salesgirl's guesses about them, make pleasant reading.

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*NON-FICTION IN THE LIBRARY

by **Harriet C. Long,** Librarian Oregon State Library.

Frequently when I visit the smaller libraries, I am depressed by the uninteresting collection of books other than fiction which the library offers its patrons. So pathetically few of the live books of travel, of biography, of current problems have been purchased, and are part of the library's collection. The librarian usually tries to tell me that "people here only want the fiction." In every community there are people who have become discouraged when visiting the library, because of the lack of stimulating, worthwhile books. There are others who would enjoy the books of travel, biography, nature, and other subjects, if the librarian herself had read them and could tell enough to interest the people. It is not enough for the library to merely circulate the books for which people ask. The library must display other books—books to tempt patrons—even as the merchant displays his wares. Only as the library does this, can the public library mean that "development and enrichment of human life" which is its chief function.

But I can hear you ask, "How can we do it on our very limited funds?" This should not be an impossible problem in these days when so many interesting books appear in $1 editions, many of them only a year after publication. Make it a rule to buy a few of these every time you buy new fiction, and you will be surprised at the appreciation a few of your more discriminating patrons express. Then, too, you can "feature" the non-fiction which comes to you in collections from the State Library. Lastly, be sure to read some books other than fiction yourself, so that you too can grow in your service to the community.

*Reprinted from the Oregon State Library, Letter to Libraries, January, 1934.

TRAVELING LIBRARY NOTES

2000 more books were sent out as package libraries from the Library Division in the last three months than were mailed during the same three months a year ago. Traveling libraries for school use are all out in the state and many special collections have had to be assembled to help the teachers in their work. Traveling library business has never been so good!

There was no time to prepare and care for an exhibit during the Short Course week at the Farm School. However a display was arranged in the Fireplace Room of the Home Economics building of attractive children's books which may be bought at Woolworth's. Several commendable new ones had been published at Christmas time.

Would librarians like to borrow this exhibit of ten-cent books? A schedule can easily be arranged if librarians will let us know when they wish them. There is also an exhibit of editions of Mother Goose, Treasure Island and Alice's

Adventures in Wonderland which may also be borrowed for the same purpose. Please let us know if these book displays are desired.

In addition to the books sent to C.C.C. camps in the fall, seven traveling libraries have been sent to recreation centers for transients.

New lists of books in the open shelf collection are Philosophy and Psychology, Science, Religion, Art, 1933 additions and a fairly extensive list of Minnesota Authors. The last list makes no pretensions to completeness, but we will be glad to send it to librarians who can use it. Dates have been given when easily available and a brief list of titles by each author, with those starred which may be borrowed from the Library Division.

From the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace we have received the following books: **Hobart**, Oil for the lamps of China; **Morton**, In Scotland again; **Diebold**, The book of good deeds; **Beard**, The future comes.

Some of the books added to the open shelf collection are:

Bernstein. L'affaire Jones.
Buck. The mother.
Conner. Shake hands with the devil.
Lardner. Round up.
Sprigge. The old man dies.
Van Dine. Dragon murder case.
Bennett. College and life.
Bliss. History of wood-engraving.
Brant. Dollars and sense.
Chapman. Autobiography of a bird lover.
Gates. Five fur traders of the Northwest.
Gladwin. Ethics.
Hicks. The great tradition.
Longworth. Crowded hours.
Miller. Eighteen.
Nicotra. Arturo Toscanini.
O'Neill. Ah, wilderness!
O'Neill. Days without end.
Rockwell. Peonies.
Sullivan. Our times, v.5.
Winwar. Poor, splendid wings.

MILDRED L. METHVEN,
Librarian.

PERSONAL

Edna G. Moore, formerly librarian at Duluth, went to Baltimore, January 1st, to become head of the History Department in the Enoch Pratt Free Library.

Alice Foster, librarian of Nokomis Junior High, Minneapolis, was married Dec. 2nd to Ives Scott of Rochester.

Alberta Hughes, librarian of the South Hibbing Branch of the Hibbing Public Library, was married December 26 to Dr. Carl Marvel of Urbana, Ill.

Mary R. Radford, formerly chief of circulation, succeeds Miss Hughes as librarian at the South Hibbing Branch. Helen Y. Prall, formerly children's librarian becomes chief of circulation. Laila Kojola, who has been secretary to the librarian, will be children's librarian, and Jessie Wolf was appointed secretary to the librarian, February 15.

Mrs. Frank Bloomfield succeeds Mrs. Ingalls as librarian at Crosby. Mrs. Ingalls, who resigned on account of her health, has been appointed a member of the library board.

Wilmet Besson is now librarian at Two Harbors succeeding Alice Wurster, who resigned September 1st.

Thyrza McClure, librarian of North High School, Minneapolis, for many years, has retired, and will make her home in California.

Mary Walkup, formerly assistant at West High, has been appointed to succeed Miss McClure.

Mrs. Marion Lomax Stewart, librarian at the Miller Vocational School, Minneapolis, and president of the School Librarians' Section of the M.E.A. was married August 16th to Mr. Rodney Frederic Kelley of Minneapolis.

In Memoriam

Dr. Warren Upham, formerly librarian and superintendent of the Minnesota Historical Society died on January 29th, in his 84th year. As librarian of the Historical Society, Dr. Upham was an ex-officio member of the Public Library Commission, from its organization in 1900 to 1914 when he was succeeded by Dr. Solon J. Buck.

During his tenure of office, he attended every meeting of the Commission, and showed a broad interest in library work as a whole.

Dr. Upham was well-known as a geologist and archaeologist and rendered invaluable services to the librarians of the state in his publications on Minnesota history.

NEWS FROM PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Minneapolis—Following a 20 per cent cut in the library budget which would have necessitated a three months closing in 1934, a publicity committee was appointed from the staff consisting of Miss Rosholt, chairman, Miss Rood, Miss Matson, Miss Jones and Miss Starr. Using the slogan "Save the Library," a series of dodgers and posters was prepared to inform the public of library service and activities, and the effect of budget cuts. The response was gratifying. Letters poured in and there was a large attendance at the city council meeting, when an additional appropriation of $75,000 was approved.

The Board of Estimate then gave the Library Board a fixed budget amounting to $340,000, about the same as 1933. Since the sum is no greater than last year, it will avert the 3 months closing, but will not allow for longer hours, and may involve the August closing.

The Lake and Bloomington Station was closed permanently on December 23rd. The children's books formerly in this Station have been moved into Irving School to form an elementary school library station, which opened February 13th.

Farmington—The library sponsored by the Community Club was moved into more attractive quarters in the Jefferson Hotel building in November. A drive for books last fall brought in many books and $20 cash.

Gilbert—The public library opened January 8th, with about 400 books on the shelves. During the first month, there was a circulation of 1186, and in February, the registration had reached 409. The library is open daily from 12-6 and 7-9. About 65 newspapers and magazines have been ordered. A formal opening will take place later in the spring when the kitchen and dining-room in the basement are finished.

Red Wing—A deficit in the library fund is to be made up from the contingent fund in order to keep the library open until June, and the council will increase the tax levy next year.

South St. Paul—The first of two branches of the South Saint Paul Public Library was opened February 14th in the Wilson School. The other is to be opened early in the fall in the Washington School. The branches will be in charge of Miss Bennett of the Public Library staff.

Gifts

Northfield—A fund for furnishing a local historical room in the library has been created. A gift of $25 received in 1919 from the family of the late Dr. John L. Scofield has grown to $70.81. Added gifts of $40 from the Federated Clubs Council and $19 solicited by the Northfield News, make a total of $129.81. A display case costing $20 has been purchased, leaving a balance of $109.81.

Other recent gifts are:

Cambridge—$25 from the Junior Twelve Club for purchase of new books for the Community Club library.

Owatonna—A living Christmas tree, given and lighted by the 19th Century Club, also a new World book.

Sleepy Eye—$22.52 for books from two Camp Fire Groups which have disbanded, to be spent for new children's books.

Publicity and Social Activites

Crookston—Miss Claire Winzenburg, the librarian, gave a talk on the County library, its development and practicability for Polk County at the Winter Shows women's meeting in December.

Dawson—A patriotic tea was sponsored by the P.T.A. on Saturday, Feb. 24. About 300 people came to see the newly decorated library. The proceeds were $35.52. The Study Club donated $20 to help pay for paint and varnish.

Eveleth—A book review tea was held at the public library on February 3rd. An exhibit of soap sculpture was on display.

South St. Paul—The series of free lectures sponsored by the South Saint Paul Public Library was opened Wednesday, February 7th, by Meridel Le Sueur. These were followed by two by James Gray on February 21st and 28th.

Library Benefits include a dramatic recital at **Blooming Prairie** sponsored by the Book Club and the Study Club, and benefit card parties at **Graceville**, **Mabel** and **Owatonna**, sponsored by the 19th Century Club.

Exhibits of interest are: Soap sculpture at **Owatonna**, the annual doll contest in **Virginia** and Polish art, dolls, clothes and pictures lent by Eric P. Kelly, author of The Trumpeter of Krakow, to the libraries at **Fairmont**, **Mankato**, **St. Peter** and **Worthington**. This exhibit may be obtained by addressing Mrs. Eric P. Kelly, Whitaker Apartments, Hanover, N. H.

LIBRARIES AND CWA

Reports which have been received indicate that public and school libraries in Minnesota have profited greatly by the Federal aid offered through the Civil Works Administration. In these days of reduced budgets and crippled staffs, it has been a godsend to have extra help for the many odd jobs which must always be put aside under the pressure of current work and to have buildings repaired, and shining with fresh paint, varnished woodwork and furniture, and clean walls.

The unemployed librarians, too, have joyfully taken advantage of this opportunity to demonstrate their ability.

When it was announced that women would be employed under CWA, letters were sent to all unemployed librarians in the state, so far as known, and to libraries and schools informing them of this opportunity, and mimeographed directions for Checking and Cataloging a School Library were sent out.

A report from CWA headquarters, dated February 1st, shows that 547 women were employed in libraries in 60 counties. This included those doing mechanical and clerical work as well as technical.

The following is a summary of work done, with reports of large projects:

Library Organizing—Through the efforts of Miss Carol Lillo, District Director of Women's Employment for Kittson, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake and Roseau Counties, a district field librarian has been appointed to "promote worthwhile library projects in the district, supervise and inspect cataloging, classifying and bookbinding by Civil Works employees in libraries, give instructions in book-repairing to untrained librarians, and improve and make available to adults the rural school libraries of the district." Adeline Dock of Greenbush, Roseau County, University of Minnesota Division of Library Instruction, 1933, has been appointed to this position and began work March 5th.

At **Waverly**, a library was started with donations of books and traveling libraries. The use of a doctor's waiting-room was donated. Elaine Perra, University of Minnesota, 1932, was librarian in charge.

Libraries were reopened at **Belle Plaine**, and **Wells**, with librarians paid by CWA. An effort will be made to make these permanent projects.

Hours Increased—The additional assistance has made it possible to increase hours of opening at **Elk River**, **Grand Marais**, **Grand Rapids**, **Olivia**, **Red Wing** and **Sauk Center**.

Librarians were employed in the libraries maintained by women's clubs at **Lanesboro** and **Milaca**.

Cataloging and Records—In **Northfield**, where a trained librarian was available, a thorough job of re-cataloging was carried out, revising the card catalog, checking subject headings, rearranging books, weeding out old material, and making possible-purchase files in different classes. Typists working under the librarian's direction have completed the recataloging at **Redwood Falls** and **Worthington**. Re-cataloging, filing, checking shelf-lists, inventory, sorting magazines, arranging pamphlets and clipping files are some of the projects carried on through CWA assistants at **Albert Lea**, **Chisholm**, **Crookston**, **Dawson**, **Faribault**, **Fergus Falls**, **Glenwood**, **Little Falls**, **Mankato**, **Morris**, **Owatonna**, **Paynesville**, **Red Wing**, **St. Peter**, **Sauk Center**, **Stillwater**, **Thief River Falls** and **White Bear**.

At **Albert Lea**, the city was canvassed for missing books, and at **Bemidji** gifts of books

were solicited. Four extra workers were assigned to branches in **Koochiching County.**

At **St. Cloud,** one of the CWA assistants gave special assistance to the adult education classes. Bibliographies and reading lists were prepared on various subjects, and given to the teachers.

Books were mended, recased, cleaned, remarked and shellacked at **Bemidji, Brainerd, Chisholm, Cloquet, Detroit Lakes, Duluth, Grand Rapids, Hopkins, Morris, Northfield, Ortonville, Preston, Sauk Center** and **Wabasha.**

School Libraries—Although complete reports have not been received, school libraries have had the same type of assistance in many places. In **Carlton, Clay** and **Martin** Counties libraries in rural schools were checked, books mended and re-labeled.

The **South St. Paul** library is supervising the reorganization of the School libraries in **Rosemount** and **West St. Paul,** the work being done by CWA workers.

New Buildings—Projects approved under PWA include a village hall and library at **Bovey,** village hall, auditorium and library at **Dundas,** a memorial building with a room for the library at **Elbow Lake.** At **Lindstrom,** a village hall and library is being built, the village furnished material and the labor provided by CWA. The library is in a room 20x16, with shelving for 2500 books opening out of a lobby 20x30 feet. This room will also serve as a club room for public organizations. The building also contains a kitchen, and the fire department occupies a room at the rear.

Building Repairs—General repairs, includnew shelving, new roofing and carpentry work are reported at **Carlton, Dawson, Duluth, Graceville, Grand Marais, Granite Falls, Owatonna, Sauk Center** and **Thief River Falls.**

Redecorating, including painting, refinishing of woodwork, and treatment of floors is reported at **Anoka, Bemidji, Brainerd, Crookston, Dawson, Little Falls, Madison, Mankato, Preston, Sauk Center, Stillwater, Wabasha, White Bear** and **Willmar.**

Cleaning of woodwork, walls or shelves was done at **Albert Lea, Faribault, Glencoe** and **Thief River Falls.**

Minneapolis—The Minneapolis Public Library has had 30 librarians with training, employed on CWA projects. Of these 5 have been working at Central, keeping open evenings, 10 were assigned to branches, 10 book-mending, and 5 or 6 taking inventory. Four expert catalogers have worked on the joint catalog project, making a catalog of important books or source material in the libraries of the Twin Cities. These are now engaged on a Union list of serials in the same libraries.

65-75 men have been employed on building projects, painting, plastering, steamfitting, carpentry and repair, masonry, roofing, going over every building from top to bottom. Bond issues of $15,000 for material have been made.

St. Paul—On the 4th of December, 1933, our first group of Civil Works assistants reported at the Public Library. At that time, we had seven general library assistants, five book menders and four cleaners. Since then we have added four special catalogers, including one supervisor.

The five book menders have to date (February 19) mended 5,843 volumes. In addition to this, the four young women who are working in the school libraries are mending books, as well as taking inventories and helping the teachers with classes which are using the library in their school projects.

The four cleaning women having cleaned all the accessible portions of the main library have also been assigned to different branch libraries cleaning books, book-shelves and especially cleaning up after the painting projects. The seven general library assistants have worked in all departments of the library making bibliographies, checking lists, bringing records up to date which the regular staff has been too busy to keep up.

Two young men, also general library assistants, have helped with inventories, putting lists of books on special subjects into usable form, etc.

The special catalogers have been engaged in a survey of source material in the Public Library, the James J. Hill Reference Library, the State Historical Library, the Ramsey County Medical Library and also all the local colleges: Concordia College, Hamline University, Luther Seminary, Macalester College, St. Catherine's College, St. Paul Seminary, St. Thomas College, St. Paul Luther College.

In addition to these library workers, a crew of painters has redecorated the three Carnegie branches on the inside: (St. Anthony, Riverview and Arlington), and also painted all the outside woodwork of these three branches. The Central library is now being cleaned and repainted with a crew of 12 men in the forenoon and 10 in the afternoon, including supervisors.

The "Puppet Play Project" has just been announced to begin to report Saturday, Feb. 24.

JENNIE T. JENNINGS.

University Library—CWA workers have rendered a real and permanent service to the University Library. Two were assigned to the Catalog department where they made possible the completion of a list of subject headings in use in the department and the completion of considerable other unfinished work which the staff had not been able to do. In the Reference department several thousand pamphlets have been made available through a rough checklist and classified. Many items worthy of binding turned up in the search. Newspaper files were collated and put into shape for research workers. Theses were sorted, a checklist of United States Government documents drawn up and very considerable progress made in organizing an unexpectedly large, but very much disorganized collection of foreign documents. In the Order department, the accumulations of more than thirty years in the way of duplicates, gifts and other unaccessioned material were turned over to the CWA workers. The shortage in current funds released considerable time on the part of several trained workers of the department. Under their supervision very substantial progress has been made. Many exchange lists will be sent out in the rather near future and the whole collection made available for exchanges or the worthlessness of unusable items demonstrated. Numerous additions to incomplete sets of scientific and other serials, many added copies of books needed for class and research use and a large number of variant editions will be added to the library collection.

F. K. WALTER.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES DEPARTMENT

*THE TEACHER, THE LIBRARIAN AND THE BOOKS IN THE CLASSROOM

by
Margaret R. Greer
Librarian, Board of Education, Minneapolis.

I know a primary school library where a beautiful room is given over to beautiful books,—all the attractive picture books of the last few years. The children are invited rather formally by the principal to come at certain periods to this lovely room. It is an occasion. They are allowed to sit in the little chairs while the principal holds a book up in the air in front of them for a hasty glance at the charming illustrations and reads or tells the story of them. By using their imagination they guess that it was a picture of a dog or maybe it was a cat and they crane their little necks as the story progresses.

"Don't the children ever look at the books by themselves?" I asked.

"Oh, no!" came the quick reply, "How long do you think the books would last if the children were allowed to handle them?"

"Too long," I thought, but did not answer.

No, this is not the kind of responsibility I mean when I say that teachers and librarians must face responsibilities in accepting all the interesting new books and periodicals into the schools, but rather that which Dr. Jesse Newlon means when he says, "It is the responsibility of the librarian to serve, not to dictate; it is the responsibility of the teacher to make the library function effectively in the lives of the boys and girls." If the teacher and the librarian accept this responsibility for classroom libraries in the elementary schools, we can look for certain favorable outcomes.

It is not the purpose here to put forth the arguments in favor of classroom libraries. That they meet the needs of the modern curriculum is evidenced by their growth and wide use, especially in the elementary schools. The teacher who follows a planned course of study or who plans one for herself in the modern manner finds that she must work with many books in addition to the usual textbooks, and that to get the greatest use out of these books they must be a part of her classroom equipment whether there is a library in the school or not. Hence, the classroom library.

The mere acquisition of a classroom library is in itself a responsibility. Books must be gathered from school board reserves, from school and public libraries, from state departments of education, from teachers, pupils, and parents. No matter what the source, the fact remains that the greater portion is a mass of borrowed material for which the teacher must care as long as it remains in her room. That the teacher is sometimes loath to accept the responsibility of borrowing is due largely to the fact that she has never worked out a simple method of keeping track of books by using the children in the room to help her and not due to the fact that she is careless or so overly conscientious that it seems a burden. Librarians have not made it any easier for her through the attitude they have taken toward fines and lost and mutilated books,—not that carelessness should be condoned but librarians should have sufficient understanding of the problems involved to know that there are times when it is most unfair to hold the teacher responsible for books which she has borrowed for the children to use. The service which the librarian gives should go beyond the mere loan of the books. It should include also suggestions for the care and circulation of the books while in the classroom. There is no great mystery about the system which librarians use to keep track of the vast number of books in their possession. The system is perfectly adaptable to a small collection and can be easily followed by teacher or pupil. It only needs to be thought out, explained carefully to the children who are to use it, and followed out in the daily school program.

As an example of how pupils are able to care for the books loaned to a classroom, let me describe a second grade activity. All the books which make up the library are borrowed. The children make the shelves for the books from orange boxes. A committee visits a nearby branch library and consults with the librarian. They learn that they need first of all to make a list of all the books which make up their library and which shows who owns the borrowed books, that they need a book card for each book and a box in which to file the cards when the books are loaned out. A meeting of the class is held. The rules for the care and loan of books are decided upon. A committee is appointed to make the necessary lists and book cards. A librarian is added to their staff of class officers. It becomes her duty to enforce the rules, run the borrowing system and check with the teacher at the end of the week to see that all the books are accounted for, before turning over her office to the librarian for the following week. She wields a date stamp with vigor, informs Mary that her book is overdue, tells John that he hasn't borrowed a book all week and that it is time he took one out. She presents to the class meeting the case that Billy's puppy chewed the cover of one of the books and asks the class to decide what should be done about it.

The educational advantages of such an activity are many and obvious enough. In addition, however, the teacher is relieved of checking books in and out and the responsibility for the care of the books falls upon the children instead of upon her. A glance at the book cards tells her quickly the books liked best by the children and aids her in selecting books for another time. The book cards also show up the reading avidity or lack of it in her group and lead her to the pupils that need help and encouragement.

Similar organizations have been worked out for the other grades, which vary according to the needs of the individual rooms. A fourth grade room which had a shifting collection of books made use of the blackboard just above the shelves where the books were kept to list all the books which belonged to the collection and the source from which they were borrowed.

*Paper read at the meeting of the National Council of Teachers of English, Detroit, 1933.

When the unit of work was completed and the books were all returned to the places from which they had been borrowed the list was erased from the blackboard and the list for the next unit was written in its place.

There are any number of variations of this library plan which will work with the children virtually in control. It has been my experience that pupil help in a library is dependable and accurate if supervised and simply organized. Pupils who are given the opportunity of running their own classroom libraries of books collected from libraries and from personal loans, and of assuming the care of public property while they are in school become responsible borrowers in a community.

To encourage the loan of library books for classroom libraries, to understand the difficulties involved in circulating books in the school room and to serve in every way to eliminate any administrative difficulties is the responsibility of the librarian. To know where books may be borrowed and to create in herself and in her pupils the right attitude toward borrowed material used in the classroom is the responsibility of the teacher.

Although there are today any number of good printed lists which are suggestive to the teacher in selecting a group of books for a classroom library,—lists which are conveniently grouped to show the subject matter of the books, or which are carefully graded to show vocabulary difficulties, or which are annotated by the pupils themselves to show the reading interests of children,—yet there is no printed list which is entirely adaptable to a particular school situation. The only list which is continuously valuable to a teacher is one which she makes from her own observation of the books which she borrows from time to time and uses with the children, a list in which she records the pupils' likes and dislikes, which tells that this book was easy for the children to read, that another book was too hard for the brightest child in the grade, that the material in this book is now out-dated and new material should replace it when the next class comes along to this point in the course of study. This is the type of record which would be invaluable if kept systematically and shared with the librarian who purchases the books for use in the schools. The teacher has an opportunity to observe the uses of books which the librarian never has. Because the teacher has shared with the librarian some of her experiences with classroom libraries, the librarian is becoming aware of difficulties that she previously did not have to cope with. Librarians in public libraries and also in school libraries have dealt almost entirely with the children who like to read. These children may be slow or avid readers but they have a desire for reading or they would not of their own initiative appear in the libraries. But with the classroom library the problem of the child who does not like to read must be faced. Attendance in the classroom is compulsory. As there are books provided to stimulate the brighter child over and above the interests in the textbooks, so must there be books provided to build up a background so that the textbook material becomes interesting to the slower child. The easy book for the child with more mature interests but with backward reading abilities is not so easy to find. There are a number of studies which are helpful, such as the Winnetka study and the University of Chicago study of adult reading interests and abilities. This is not only a problem before teachers and children's librarians but is also a problem for librarians dealing with adults at the present period of our social growth. Additional leisure hours with limited incomes have sent adults in ever increasing numbers to public libraries, not only for recreational reading, but also for books which will help them to understand the economic situation in which they find themselves. Librarians are finding that they do not know the right books to give these people. Perhaps there are none. Such books may yet have to be written. They need books with simple sentence structure, with a vocabulary suited to a sixth grade pupil or even lower, and with explanations which assume that the reader has no background whatsoever in the subject presented. That these people find themselves in this dilemma at this time reflects back upon the reading program which they followed as pupils in school. Apparently their interest in reading was never caught or they would not have abandoned it as they left school and now be faced with the difficulty of picking it up again. There are, of course, other phases which enter in, but the point to think about here is whether the children in our classrooms today will also leave school without further interest in reading.

The choice of books, then, for the pupils in this lower group becomes increasingly important. Teachers see evidences that the problem is at least being faced in the number of little readers for the first three grades, in the books which depart from the general literary reader into the fields of science, art, social studies and even into the field of arithmetic. Children are having a chance to build up gradually a vocabulary suited to subjects other than English.

That some librarians still cling to the literary tradition and fail to recognize some of these teaching problems was brought out at a library meeting not long ago. A speaker saw fit to ridicule the use of a word list. An author, it seems, was asked to write for a fifth grade reader. Her manuscript was returned to her with one of the word lists asking for corrections in the vocabulary used to comply with the list. The speaker felt this was an insult to the author and the stifling of all imaginative and colorful words with which the child might come in contact in the school room. If all authors of books for children of the fifth grade were confined rigidly to the use of a word list, the ridicule might be warranted, but there is a point here which the librarians in that audience who accepted this ridicule missed entirely, and that is that the author was writing for a reader, a book from which children were to learn to read. They failed to recognize the fact that children are still learning to read at the fifth grade level, and that difficulties placed in the reader which slowed up the child's comprehension of the subject matter really interfered with any interest which the child might feel for the story. That the scientific investigations and findings of teachers should be ridiculed seems to indicate a lack of vision on the part of authors and librarians in understanding the problem of the child who does not like to read,

who is really deficient in the mechanics of reading. If the reading population of our country is to be increased, and authors surely should be interested in gaining a wider reading public, if we are to avoid the situation of today of the adult who cannot comprehend even the simplest book on modern social problems, then more books which are interesting and stimulating to the child must be written in a vocabulary which he can understand and with a simple sentence structure which does not confuse him.

I do not dispute with those who contend that if a child's interest is caught he will master any vocabulary difficulties which may lie in the way. I only ask that there be some material with which to catch his interest. There is a responsibility, then, for both teachers and librarians to select books for a classroom library which take into account the various abilities of the children of the group, to select vivid, thrilling books which attract a child instinctively, to give the child great freedom in the matter of choice. Let the children themselves help in the matter of selection. Their natural enthusiasms carry from one child to another and if the book be mediocre, it is not long before they discover the fact for themselves, especially if there are worthwhile books at hand with which to draw a comparison. Pupils who have immediate access in the classroom to a great variety of books which have been selected to meet their reading abilities and interests develop a reading taste and a desire to continue with their reading after leaving school.

With the educational trend toward the number of books instead of the single textbook and with the establishment of the library in the school came the necessity for teaching the children how to use books and how to find things for themselves in a library. Librarians took up the problem and began experimenting with library lessons. There was no open opposition to this—perhaps in some places a demur was made when time had to be taken from a special subject in order to get it in—but there was a certain amount of indifference on the part of teachers and principals. The librarian had to find, rather blindly, an opening wedge wherever she could in the rather heavily crowded school program. As the experiment progressed and results could be measured, educators became more and more interested and a number of courses of study in library methods began to appear in print. Some of these were sponsored by city or state curriculum departments. The majority of these were programs to be carried out by the librarian in the school. It was suggested that the lessons be related, if possible, to some course of study already in use in the school such as the English course or the social studies course, but the lessons continued to be separate units of work. The longer the work was carried on by the librarians and the teachers, who now were beginning to share in the experiment, the more convinced they became that the lessons had no particular value unless contributing directly to the classroom work, that every subject needed the skills included in these library units as a daily part of the preparations of lessons, that the time to teach the use of a book or a library tool was when the child needed to use it. They became convinced that the integration of library lessons with the daily classroom work was necessary and that the teacher rather than the librarian should give the lessons.

The teacher is taking over this work with interest although she may still call upon the librarian for aid in presenting certain units, for she finds that it actually relieves her in making assignments and places the responsibility for the preparation of the lesson where it should be, upon the child himself. New courses of study contain suggested activities for teachers to follow in giving these lessons and bibliographies of useful material have been printed in educational periodicals. One of these lists appears in the Wilson Bulletin for October, 1933. Instruction in work-type reading now takes a place alongside of recreational reading.

In work-type reading the child is made aware of the book as a physical unit and is taught how to master its mechanics in order to find whatever information he may want. His first instruction comes with the first book which is put into his hands in the kindergarten or first grade. He learns that the book has a name, and an author and an illustrator. As the books which he uses become more complicated he meets the table of contents and later the index. He finds that although he could learn to read without knowing his A B C s that he must have a knowledge of their consecutive order to help him in locating material in an index. Tables and charts make letters and numbers take on a new significance. The reading of a map and globe are necessary preliminaries to the social studies lesson. The use of the dictionary becomes closely associated with the spelling lesson as well as with the reading lesson and drill in the use of encyclopaedias naturally precedes the lesson in science and the social studies.

With the use of classroom libraries the manner of making assignments is changed from the old page or chapter notation, and drill in the use of books becomes a necessary preliminary. The assignment runs something like this:—The questions for study are decided upon usually by the pupils and teacher together. The key words in each question are decided upon by the class. Each child uses such books as he may choose which the teacher has selected for this unit of work. The index is used to locate the key words, the pages are found and the material is quickly skimmed to see if the answer to the question is there. The child must present a good response and he must decide whether the material he has found gives an adequate answer. He does this by comparing it with the material found in other books and he selects the material to go over carefully from the book which he thinks gives the best answer. If a divergence of opinion is found, his judgment is called into play. He must decide which he thinks is the best authority. A copyright date may play a part in his decision or a third book may throw the balance of opinion. During his entire study he is developing skills which will always be valuable to him. No lecture by a librarian or casual lesson in a library can take the place of this daily drill under the watchful eye of the teacher. The pupil becomes entirely independent of the teacher and the basic textbook in searching down the answers to his questions. In the library of his school other skills are added to his accomplishments. He learns to use the card catalog

and index to periodicals so that the entire resources of his school and public library are at his command. Pupils who are drilled in the handling of books as tools for the preparation of their daily lessons develop a skill which will enable them always to find information in books when that information is needed, and which will lead them to an intelligent use of the public library in adult life.

Perhaps it is natural enough that some teachers hesitate to accept this responsibility of the free assignment. It means, of course, that she must be well grounded in the literature of the subjects which she is to teach. It means that she must be alert and open-minded in receiving the newer books and periodicals as they appear. It means, too, that she must become an expert in supervising the study and use of this material. She must, in fact, accept the library method as part of her teaching plan. To assign certain pages to be studied in a textbook is much simpler and much easier surely for the teacher and possibly much easier for the pupils. If the teacher is aiming for a definite pupil response to an assigned topic, the textbook method will give her that; but if she is looking for the development of reasoning and thinking pupils, then she must free them from dependence upon her and upon a textbook and must make the "library function effectively in the lives of the boys and girls."

What are some of the favorable outcomes, then, of accepting these responsibilities? You will find, I think, a teacher unharassed by the borrowing and lending of many books for her class assignments, a librarian eager to buy the books which are suited to the classroom library, confident that the books will be used to advantage and be well cared for by the pupils, and children who have skill in handling books because they like to read.

ART IN THE LIBRARY OF THE GLENCOE SCHOOL

A room inviting one to pause, to linger, to stay and forget the world outside is the library in the new Glencoe Grade and High School Building. It occupies a large, well lighted area on the south side of the second floor where it is easily accessible.

The librarian's charging desk is within the doorway connecting the library and the senior study hall. In addition, one may pass directly from one room to the other through a door near the corridor wall. The arrangement of rooms as indicated should prove a step in advance, for more and more we wish to bring students into direct touch with the library. Moreover, both rooms may be in charge of one person who is both librarian and study room teacher.

Not a little of the attractiveness of the rooms is due to the beautiful pictures and statuary. Above the bulletin board on the west wall of the study hall hangs a copy in black and white of Sargent's "Prophets of Israel" mural in the Boston Public Library. This was given to the school as a student memorial several years ago. The other pictures are of more recent purchase.

Several years ago the custom of senior class memorials was inaugurated. The custom has been followed from year to year and has resulted in worth while and beautiful gifts for the school. For some time the several classes left various sums of money on interest, the amounts to be used later to purchase certain specified articles for a new school building when the dream of a new building should become a reality.

In this planning through the years, fortunately pictures and statuary were not forgotten; they were definitely suggested by the classes of 1928 and 1929. When the new building was almost ready for occupancy, committees from these two classes met with the principal to make tentative selections. Next, Mr. Harrington Beard of Minneapolis was called into consultation with a result satisfactory to every one concerned.

Now it chanced that the class of 1925 had left as a memorial two pictures Alexander's lunettes in the Library of Congress, "The Cairn" and "Oral Tradition," the first two in the series entitled "The Evolution of the Book," with the suggestion that later classes complete the series. The representatives of the class of 1928 decided to add "Hieroglyphics" and "Writing on Skins." These four pictures, in beautiful colors, now hang on the north wall of our library, above the bookcases, with space waiting for the third long panel which we trust will be the choice of some class in the near future. This same class had sufficient funds to purchase in addition portrait busts of Washington by Houdon, and Lincoln by Volke which adorn the south wall of the adjoining study room. Above the book shelves on the east end of the library are hung three framed casts in high relief from the "Cantoria Frieze" by Luca della Robbia, the original of which was made in the fifteenth century for a choir loft in Florence, Italy. This beautiful frieze is the choice of the class of 1929. Neither must one forget to mention a reproduction in beautiful colors of Edwin Abbey's "Galahad the Deliverer" a memorial gift to the school from the parents of a young boy who would have been a member of the first class to graduate from our new building. In spirit, in tone and coloring, the sculptured frieze and pictures harmonize beautifully with the oak cases, the walnut furniture, the ivory walls and beamed ceiling of our library, and are a potent factor in creating that atmosphere which one associates with restful reading and study.

HELEN M. BAKER,
Librarian and Principal.

SCHOOL LIBRARY CLUBS

Minneapolis—The February meeting was held at the Y. W. C. A. on February 7 at 5:30 P. M. Merle Potter, dramatic critic of the Minneapolis Journal was the speaker.

The question as to what contribution the organization wished to make to the A. L. A. fund was brought up. Favorable action was taken later.

The March meeting will take place March 7 at the Y. W. C. A. at 5:30. The speaker will be W. I. Nolan who will speak on his life in Washington.

—JEANNETTE W. BRICE, Secretary.

St. Paul—The St. Paul school librarians met with Miss Martha Buist and Miss Anna Guthormsen for a pleasant dinner and an informal discussion of problems, November 24. Owing to the pressure of C. W. A. work no other meetings have been held.

MINNESOTA SCHOOL LIBRARY LIST
Spring Supplement, 1934

April fifteenth is the tentative date of publication for the Spring Supplement of the Minnesota School Library List.

A book selection committee of ten school librarians, and other specialists have assisted in its preparation. A notable feature has been the systematic effort to secure the honest reactions of pupils.

—Harriet A. Wood.

CHANGE OF PRICE

Announcement is received that Weedon's Modern encyclopedia, listed in the School Library List, Supplement, 1933, Part 1 at $59.75, is now available, after March 10, at $24.75 for a single set f. o. b. Chicago, three sets or more on one order $19.75 per set.

—H. E. Wheeler,
2831 South Park Way,
Chicago, Illinois.

UNION LIST OF NEWSPAPERS

A union list of newspapers published after 1820 is being compiled by Miss Winifred Gregory under the direction of the Bibliographical Society of America. A detailed account of the project will be found in Library Journal, February 1, 1934. Cooperation of libraries throughout the country is desired, and Miss Gertrude Krausnick, librarian of the Minnesota Historical Society asks that librarians in Minnesota report to her regarding any files in their libraries, or in private hands in the community.

INDEX TO LIBRARY NOTES AND NEWS

The index for volume 10 of **Library Notes and News**, covering the years, 1931-1933 will be sent out with the June number to all libraries on the exchange list, and to public and school libraries which have preserved their files for reference **upon request**. Please drop us a card if you desire the index.

Join the A. L. A.

Gratia A. Countryman, president of the American Library Association, Ida Faye Wright, chairman of the A. L. A. Membership Committee, and Florence D. Love, member for Minnesota, extend a cordial invitation to librarians, trustees, and friends of libraries who are not already members of the Association to join.

Individual dues are $3 and $5, the former amount entitling a member to receive nine news issues of the Bulletin, and the Annual Reports; the latter bringing with it the Bulletin, Handbook and Proceedings. Institutional memberships ($5) are open to libraries. About 1,500 libraries take such memberships to support the American Library Association and to secure for their institutions the Bulletin, Handbook and Proceedings.

Applications for membership may be addressed to the A. L. A. Membership Department, 520 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

A large membership from Minnesota would be a fitting tribute to our president.

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South, " 1933:

MISSISSIPPI: population 2,009,821, of whom 293,763 live within service area of its 33 public libraries. 1,716,058 do not have public library service. The 33 libraries contain 288,231 volumes, had a circulation of 1,077,571 volumes and spent $82,365 during 1931. Eleven counties appropriate money ~~for library service~~ for library service, 7 of them less than $1,000; 43 counties are without public library service of any kind; 2 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws. Book lending service and advisory service given by Mississippi Library Commission, Jackson. (At present without an appropriation.)

LIBRARIES IN MISSISSIPPI

Adams	Natchez, Fisk Memorial Library. High School.
Alcorn	Corinth Public Library. College(negro). High School.
Attala	Kosciusko High School.
Bolivar	High School Libraries at Cleveland, Rosedale and Shaw. College Library at Cleveland.
Chickasaw	Public Libraries at Houston and Okolona. Latter serves county.
Claiborne	Port Gibson Public Library.
Clay	West Point Public Library (Carnegie). High School.
Coahoma	Clarksdale Carnegie Library(Public). High School.
Copiah	Cystal Spring High School.
Forrest	Hattiesburg Public Library. 2 college, 2 high school.
Grenada	Grenada College Library.
Hancock	Bay Saint Louis High School.
Harrison	Gulfport Public Library serves county. Public Libraries at Biloxi and Pass Christian. 3 high school and 1 college library at Gulport. 1 high school at Biloxi.
Hinds	Jackson Public Library (Carnegie), 2 state libraries, 2 college, 1 high school.
	Clinton, 3 college libraries.
	Raymond, County Junior College Library.
	Tougaloo, Negro College. High School,
Holmes	Durant Public Library serves county.
Humphreys	Belzoni High School.
Jones	Laurel Library Association serves county. Eastman Memorial Foundation Library.
	Ellisville A.H.S. and Junior College Libraries.
Lauderdale	Meridian Public Library(Carnegie) No. 1 serves county. No. 2 for negroes. High School.
Lee	Tupelo Public Library. High School.
Leflore	Greenwood Public Library (Carnegie) serves county.
Lincoln	Brookhaven Public Library. High School . College.
Lowndes	Columbus, State College. High School.
Madison	Canton Public Library and high school. Flora High School.
Marion	Columbia Public Library serves county.
Marshall	Holly Springs Public Library. 2 college . 2 high school.
Monroe	Aberdeen Public Library. High School.
Neshoba	Philadelphia High School.
Newton	Newton, College.
Oktibbeha	Starkville Public Library serves county. High School.
Pearl River	Picayune Public Library. Pearl River. College and high school. Poplarville High School.
Pike	McComb Public Library serves county. High School.
Quitman	Mark Public Library serves county.
Sharkey	Rolling Forks High Schools.
Stone	Perkinson High School.

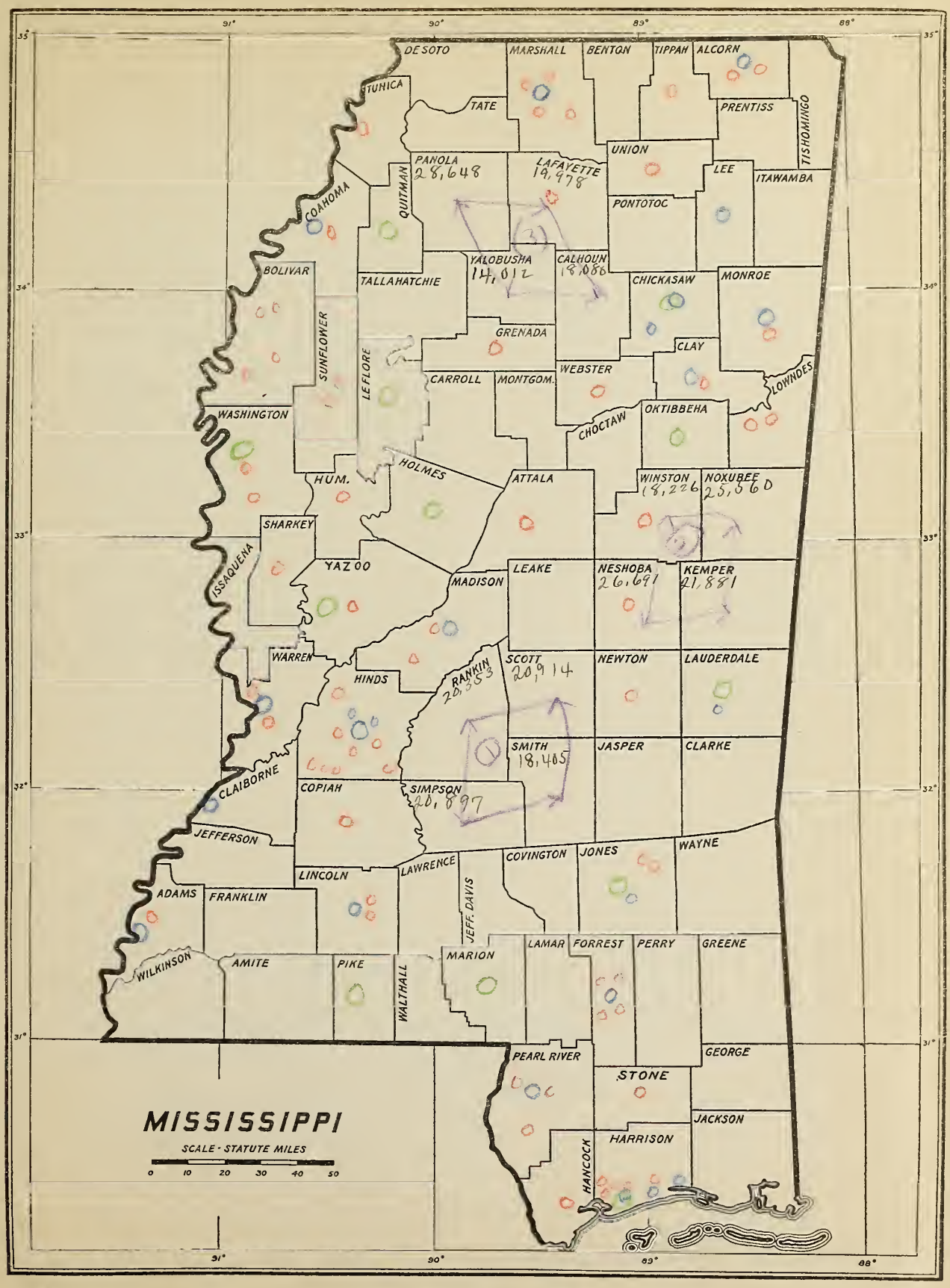
LIBRARIES IN MISSISSIPPI

Sunflower	Moorhead A.H.S. and Junior College Library.
Tallahatchie	Tutwiler Public Library. Agriculture School at Charleston.
Tippah-	Blue Mountain College Library.
Tunica	Tunica Public Library serves county.
Union	New Albany High School.
Warren	Vicksburg Public Library. 2 college.
Washington	Greenville Public Library serves county. High School at Greenville and Leland.
Webster	Mathison High School High School.
Winston	Louisville High School.
Yazoo	Yazoo-Ricks Memorial Library serves county. High School.

Libraries in Mississippi

Corinth Boreham A.M.E. and Junior College Library.
Mississippi Tougaloo Public Library. Agricultural School at Cherokee.
Tupelo- Blue Mountain College Library.
Tupelo Public Library serves county.
Water Valley High School.
Oxford Vicksburg Public Library. College.
Greenville Greenville Public Library serves county. High School at Greenville and Leland.
Greenwood Amanda High School High School.
Winona Bowlivile High School.
Yazoo Yazoo-Fiske Memorial Library serves county. High School.

Libraries: City County Club or School. Possible Regional



1927

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931 28709

MISSISSIPPI

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

CLAY COUNTY

(Total population, 17,931; rural, 13,254; negro, 11,080)

West Point (4,664). Public Library (Carnegie), 5,500 volumes, $1,500 income, $239 for books and periodicals.

Also at West Point a high school library with 2,625 volumes.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 11.1 percent

KEMPER COUNTY

(Total population, 21,881; rural, same; negro, 12,665)

No public library reporting.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 16.8 per cent

See (2) map -

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

(Total population, 19,978; rural, 17,088; negro, 8326)

University of Mississippi Library, 41,937 volumes, $10,000 income, $5,033 for books and periodicals.

See (3) map

LEFLORE COUNTY

(Total population, 53,506; rural, 42,383; negro, 40,884)

Greenwood (11,095). Public Library, 10,775 volumes, 21,702 circulation, $4,000 income, $1,070 for books and periodicals.

Serves Leflore County.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 18.6 per cent.

MISSISSIPPI

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

CLAY COUNTY

(Total population, 17,981; rural, 14,954; negro, 11,000)

West Point (4,664). Public library (Carnegie), 7,500 volumes, $1,500 income, $429 for books and periodicals.

Also at West Point a high school library with 4,545 volumes.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 11.1 percent

INDIANOLA COUNTY

(Total population, 43,681; rural, same, negro, 19,000)

No public library serving.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 16.8 per cent

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

(Total population, 19,978; rural, 17,068; negro, [illegible])

University of Mississippi library, 41,937 volumes, $10,000 income, $5,023 for books and periodicals.

LEFLORE COUNTY

(Total population, 33,000; rural, 23,329; negro, 20,381)

Greenwood (11,025). Public library, 10,775 volumes, 31,704 circulation, $4,000 income, $1,070 for books and periodicals.

Serves Leflore County.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 15.5 per cent.

MISSISSIPPI

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

LINCOLN COUNTY

(Total population, 26,357; rural, 21,069; negro,9,526)

Brookhaven (5,283). Public Library, 5,968 volumes, 19,362 circulation, $1,524 income, $597 for books and periodicals.

Whitworth College Library at Brookhaven , 7,000 volumes.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 11 per cent.

LOWNDES COUNTY

(Total population, 29,987; rural, 19,244; negro, 17,315)

No general public library reported.

At Columbus is the Library of the Mississippi State College, for Women, reporting 30,000 volumes, 50,000 circulation, $14,000 income, and $7,500 for books and periodicals.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 12.9 per cent.

MARION COUNTY

(Total population, 19,923; rural, 15,090; negro, 7,616)

Columbia (4,833). Public Library, 1,800 volumes, 2,600 circulation, $200 for books and periodicals.

Serves County.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 11 per cent.

SUNFLOWER COUNTY

(Total population, 66,364; rural, 63,248; negro, 46,646)

Moorhead Sunflower County A.H.S. and Junior College Library, 2,949 volumes, 14,281 circulation, $1,200 for books and periodicals.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 18.2 per cent.

APPENDIX II

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

LINCOLN COUNTY

(Total population, 26,327; rural, 4,087; urban, 22,240)

Littleton (5,280). Public Library, 5,000 volumes, 10,000 circulation, $1,[illegible] income, $500 for books and periodicals.

Whitefield. Public Library in preparation, 7,000 volumes.

Distance over 30 miles, 11 no book.

LOWNDES COUNTY

(Total population, 14,[illegible]; rural, 14,[illegible]; urban, 1[illegible],[illegible])

No public and/or library service.

Alexandria is the library of the Mississippi State College, for women, receiving 30,000 volumes, 1,[illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income, and $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Distance over [illegible] miles, [illegible] per cent.

MADISON COUNTY

(Total population, 19,[illegible]; rural, 15,[illegible]; urban, 3,[illegible])

Canton (4,[illegible]). Public Library, 1,500 volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Serves County.

Distance over 10 miles, [illegible] per cent.

MONROE COUNTY

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible])

Monroe. Southern Union Univ., the Junior College Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Distance over 5 miles 11, [illegible] per cent.

MISSISSIPPI

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

SIMPSON COUNTY

(Total population, 20,897; rural, same; negro, 6,943)

No public library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 11 per cent.

See (1) Map.

YAZOO COUNTY

(Total population, 37,262; rural, 31,683; negro, 25,220)

Yazoo City (5,553).

Ricks Memorial Library (1,838). 10,000 volumes.

Serves County

Also at Yazoo City is a high school library with 1,600 volumes.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 14.4 per cent

SUMMARY

County library service, functioning from the county seat, is reported for Leflore, Marion and Yazoo counties.

No libraries at all are reported for Kemper and Simpson counties.

Educational and high school libraries only are reported from Lafayette, Lowndes and Sunflower counties.

Town libraries are reported from Clay and Lincolnn counties.

Every county except Lafayette more than 10% illiterate.

MISSISSIPPI

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE COUNTIES

SUNFLOWER COUNTY

(Total population, 40,347; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible])

No public library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 11 per cent.

YAZOO COUNTY

(Total population, 37,[illegible]; rural, 31,[illegible]; urban, 5,[illegible])

Yazoo City (5,[illegible]).

Miss. Memorial Library (1,[illegible]). 10,000 volumes.

Serves (rural)

Also at Yazoo City is a high school library with 1,[illegible]0 volumes.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 14.4 per cent

SUMMARY

County library service, functioning from the county seat, is reported for Leflore, Marion and Yazoo counties.

No libraries at all are reported for Adams and Simpson counties.

Educational and high school libraries only are reported from Lafayette, Lowndes and Smith counties.

Town libraries are reported from Clay and Lincoln counties.

Only county school libraries are reported in Hinds.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS STIMULATE USE OF STATE LIBRARY.

Miss Essie M. Heyle, State Home Demonstration agent for Missouri, with headquarters at Columbia, used her organization in cooperation with the Missouri Library Commission, to place loan collections of books in farm homes, during 1933.

This effort was motivated by several considerations, the principal of which was to lay a foundation for better use of leisure.

Three hundred and forty-three, or about one-third, of the Home Economics Extension clubs in the State appointed reading chairmen, whose function it was to find what women wanted to read and to order the books from the State Library.

Books were sent out by the Library in collections of 50 volumes, which might be kept for six months, at only the cost of postage.

Usually the work of exchanging the books was handled by volunteer workers. In Pierce City (1,476), Lawrence County, the church in which Harold Bell Wright used to preach was converted into a library with shelves, built and painted by interested citizens, and some low chairs were put in for children. Books were collected from homes, the State Library sent a loan library and money was contributed for magazine subscriptions.

THE LEGISLATURE'S PLACE EFFICIENT USE OF STATE LIBRARY.

When Lucie M. Morris, State Home Demonstration Agent for Missouri, with headquarters at Columbia, used her imagination in cooperation with the Missouri Library Commission, to place some collections of books in farm homes, during 1929.

This effort was achieved by several communications. The material of which was to be a foundation for better use of leisure.

These samples and full-length or short one-acts, on the Home Economics Extension plans in the State available from library commission at cost in film slide and wood models to rent and to order use based from the State Library.

Books were sent out by the library, in collections of 50 volumes, which could be kept for six months, at only the cost of postage.

Usually the work of extension was handled by resident writers. In March 1, 1929, Jackson County, the county in which Lamar Soil Erosion area is located was connected with a library and project. Until not related to Extension, the case for county work was a low priority. Books were collected from homes, the State Library and - from library and county as contributors for an extra monthly fund.

MISSOURI

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN ELEVEN COUNTIES

(Data in part from report of Missouri Library Commission, dated December 31, 1934.)

BUCHANAN (Total population, 98,633; rural, 17,698; negro, 4,114.)

St. Joseph (80,944) Public Library (Carnegie) 4 branches, (2 Carnegie).
County Service - Traveling library
Income(tax) - $42,189.35. Board of Education owns building.
Circulation - 641,145

GRUNDY (Total population, 16,135; rural, 9,143)

Trenton (6,980) Jewett Norris Free Public Library.
County Service - Yes. Two traveling libraries
Income - $2,480, tax. Building a memorial.
Circulation - 17,131

JACKSON (Total population, 470,454; rural, 55,412; negro, 39,881)

Kansas City (399,746) Public Library, 15 branches.
County Service - Four traveling libraries
Income - $262,929. Building belongs to Board of Education.
Circulation - 2,387,720.

JEFFERSON (Total population, 27,563; rura l, 15,352; negro, 1,094)

Traveling library has station at Hillsborough.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (Some [illegible], [illegible], [illegible],

LAWRENCE (Total population, 23,774; rural, 19,899)

Aurora (3,575) Carnegie Public Library
County Service - Traveling library at Verona.
Income - $1,833 tax. Carnegie building.
Circulation - 23,630

Pierce City(1,476)
The church in which Harold Bell Wright used to preach was converted into a library with shelves, built and painted by interested citizens and some low chairs were put in for children. Books were collected from homes, the State Library sent a loan library and money was contributed for magazine subscriptions.

MARIES (Total population, 8,368; rural, same.)

Traveling libraries at Belle, Stickney a nd Vienna.

NEW MADRID (Total population, 30,262; rural, same; negro, 5,617)

Traveling library

PETTIS (Total population, 34,664; rural, 13,858; negro, 2,558)

Sedalia (20,806) Public Library (Carnegie)
County Service - Traveling library at Lamonte.
Income - $8,300, tax. Carnegie building.
Circulation - 126,640.

RALLS (Total population, 10,704; rural, same)

Traveling library at Perry.

RANDOLPH (Total population, 26,431; rural, 12,659; negro, 1,854)

Traveling library at Clifton Hill.

RANDOLPH (cont'd.)

Huntsville (1,895) Public Library (Carnegie)
Income - $2,108. Carnegie building.
Circulation - 11,157.

Moberly (13,772) Free Public Library (Carnegie)
Income - $4,762,tax. Carnegie building.
Circulation - 94,396.

WEBSTER (Total population, 11,148; rural, same.)

Marshfield (1,380) Library (Carnegie)
Income - $600,tax. Carnegie building.
Circulation - 19,403.

Traveling libraries at Elkland, Marshfield and Seymour.

Hunt Hills (1,895) Public Library (Georgia)
Income - $1,[illegible]. Juvenile building.
Circulation - [illegible].

Quincy (1,[illegible]) Town Hall Library (Georgia)
Income - $[illegible]. Juvenile building.
Circulation - [illegible].

Wheeler (Total population, [illegible], [illegible], none.)

Greenville (1,[illegible]) Library (Georgia)
Income - $[illegible]. Juvenile building.
Circulation - [illegible].

Information supplied by Miss [illegible], Librarian and Trustee.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Missouri Library Commission

To the Honorable Guy B. Park, Governor
of the State of Missouri

FOR THE YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1933

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI
NINETEEN THIRTY-FOUR

Midland Printing Company
Jefferson City, Mo.

MEMBERS MISSOURI LIBRARY COMMISSION, 1933

»»««

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR

WARD EDWARDS, President
Librarian, State Teachers College, Warrensburg.

MRS. LUELLA ST. CLAIR MOSS
Columbia

CHARLES C. SCHUTTLER
Farmington

MEMBERS EX-OFFICIO

CHARLES A. LEE
State Superintendent of Schools, Jefferson City

WALTER WILLIAMS
President University of Missouri, Columbia

EXECUTIVE STAFF

RUTH O'MALLEY, *Secretary*

HARVEY LUTZENBERGER, *Shipping Clerk*

Extract from Section 13436, Revised Statutes, 1929.

The Commission shall make an annual report, on or before the first Wednesday in January in each year, to the General Assembly, when that body shall be in session any such year, and when it is not in session any one year, the report shall be made to the Governor, who shall cause the same to be published, and shall also communicate a copy to the next General Assembly. Such reports shall state library conditions and progress in Missouri, and shall contain an itemized statement of the expenses of the Commission. Such reports shall be printed in the same manner and under the same regulations as the reports of the executive officers of the State.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Hon. Guy B. Park, Governor of Missouri, Jefferson City, Missouri.

My dear Sir:

As required by law, the Missouri Library Commission presents herewith its report for the year 1933.

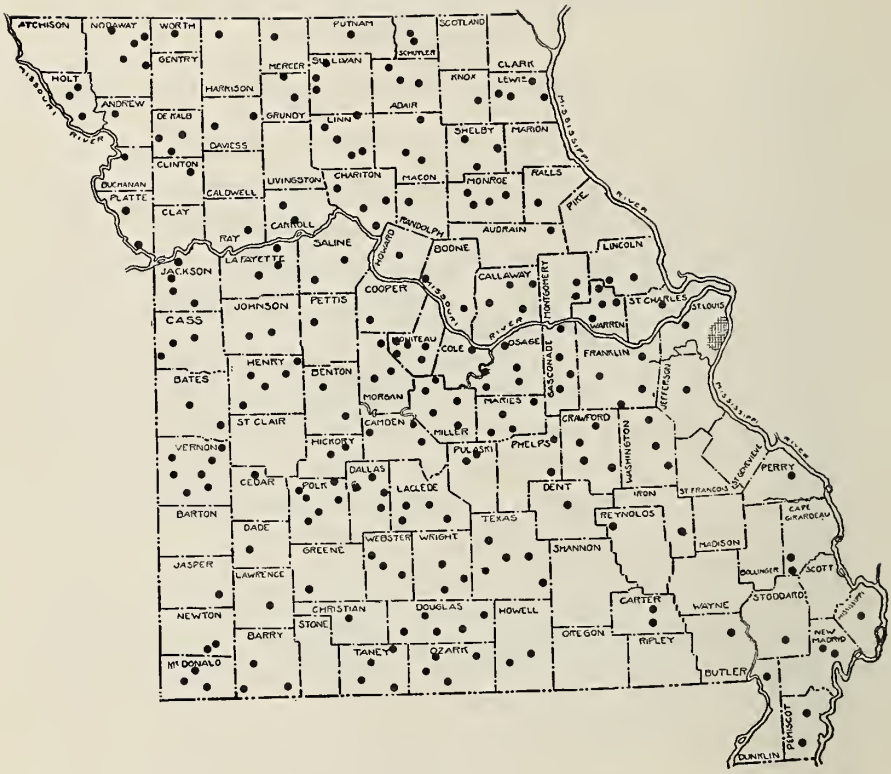
We regret that, on account of a lack of funds, we have been unable to meet hundreds of demands for books that have been made upon us during the year. Our appropriation was the smallest we have had in many years and the need for books, greater than ever. Two million Missourians are still practically without libraries. Many of these have been without work; books would have afforded many of them a harmless and helpful means of escape from many of the evils of the depression. One woman said about our work: "It means much to a lonely country woman, unable to buy books."

Taking our resources into consideration, this is an excellent report. Through the efficiency of our office force, a very little money has been made to bless thousands of our citizens with that which money cannot buy.

Respectfully yours,

WARD EDWARDS,

President.



• Communities having Traveling Libraries December, 1933. See pp 24-28.

NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDING OF COLUMBIA HOUSING THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

INTERIOR OF LIBRARY ON SECOND FLOOR. THE ROOM IS 37′5″ x 90′4″

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

The Missouri Library Commission was organized in 1907 by an act of the General Assembly of that year and its two-fold duties specified by statute: To give advice to all school and public libraries, as to the best means of establishing and maintaining them and to circulate books within the state to communities, schools and individuals otherwise without free book service.

The Commission

Within the last year the Library Commission has suffered a drastic reduction in appropriation and, as a result, in its staff and services. After the first of April the services of a stenographer were dispensed with. Also at this time Miss Eleanor Schallcross, who had charge of the cataloging and traveling libraries, took a leave of absence and later accepted a position in the Kirkwood Public Library. In June Miss Jane Morey who had served the Commission so efficiently for the past eight years resigned her position, her resignation to become effective August 1st when the present secretary assumed her new duties.

New Libraries

It is a regrettable circumstance that at time when it was so badly needed one of the functions of the secretary could not be exercised. There was no money available for traveling. In a number of communities book lovers have attempted to satisfy the great demand for reading material by forming small collections as a nucleus of a local library. It was not possible to visit these localities to give them the aid in organizing and cataloging, that is one of the functions of the Library Commission. The Gibson community of Steele has formed such a collection which has grown enthusiastically. In May the library in Jackson moved to larger quarters near the business center. The Malden Public Library has moved into a new building. It has been reported that the Harold Bell Wright Memorial Church at Pierce City has been deeded by its trustees to the Parent-Teachers Association of that city to be used as a public library. Richmond Heights has obtained assistance through the Civil Works Administration to help organize a new library, as has Ste. Genevieve. The latter city has recently erected a new building to be used as a museum and library. Columbia Public Library moved into new rooms on the second floor of the new Municipal building. The rooms were planned especially for the library and are ample and satisfactory for the present. The main room is large enough to take care of the expansion of the next few years. However, the desirability of a separate building designed especially for library purposes has not been lost sight of.

Miss Kathleen McDonald, a trained librarian, has been appointed to take charge of the State Hospital Library at St. Joseph. During the four months of Miss McDonald's supervision the circulation has increased materially.

Book Service

Despite the fact that no books were sent out for a short period in April, when the continued existence of the Library Commission seemed so uncertain, and that no fiction has been sent to individuals, except for club review, the circulation has only decreased 7,193. Over 200 specific requests for fiction were refused. During December 31 requests for traveling libraries could not be filled. At one time in November while the staff numbered three persons, 33 requests had to be held up because it was impossible to find time to answer them.

CIRCULATION STATISTICS

	Requests answered.		Volumes lent.	
	1932	1933	1932	1933
Communities	344	312	17,982	15,214
Public Libraries	387	336	2,253	2,153
Schools	792	946	13,490	16,461
Clubs	2,081	1,349	7,258	6,700
Individuals	6,555	3,951	19,318	11,231
Totals	10,159	8,197	60,301	*53,108
Decrease	.....	1,962	.....	7,193
Clear Type**	.....	20	.....	30
P. T. A. papers	.....	1,297	.....	1,339

*As most of the books sent out from the Library Commission are circulated by other libraries many times, often as many as thirty in rural schools, it can be estimated that approximately 250,000 books were read during the year.

**The Clear Type Books are a collection deposited in the Library Commission by the Commission for the Blind, to be circulated to pupils of rural schools having such defective sight that they are not capable of pursuing their studies with books of ordinary type.

Commission Members

Only two meetings of the Commission members were held during the year. At the call of the President, Miss Summersby, Mr. Schuttler and Mr. Lee constituted a quorum February 9th when Mr. Edwards was re-elected president. In June Mr. Edwards, Miss Summersby and Mr. H. O. Severance of the University Library in Columbia, representing Dr. Williams, were present at a meeting in which Miss Morey's resignation was accepted and the present secretary appointed. Only traveling expenses are allowed to the members and the total expense of these meetings amounted to $49.20. Mrs. Luella St. Clair Moss

was appointed by Governor Park to succeed Miss Elizabeth Summersby whose term expired July 1, 1933. Mrs. Moss is actively interested in all educational matters and is a prominent member of the Federated Clubs of Missouri, serving as the president in 1929-1931. The Library Commission is fortunate in having her become a member of its organization.

Respectfully submitted,

RUTH O'MALLEY, Secretary.

IN THE MAIL BAG.

"I am today returning under separate cover the material which I borrowed for the club papers and for which I thank you. I appreciate this service of the Missouri Library Commission, which is surely a great help to us in the small towns that do not have the use of a public library."

"May I say just how much the pupils of my school enjoyed the use of these books. All grades used them in nearly every subject. Each and every one including myself appreciated having the opportunity to use these books. May other schools have the same enjoyment."

"Thanks so much. All have enjoyed the books, have been read at least 400 times."

"I have had charge of the books sent from Missouri Library Commission since last May. I received first box in May, second box in September and third in January. In checking over the books I find they have been checked out 765 times. We feel that they have been a success. Have had so many requests for another box for the summer."

"Have you anything available on the fine art of watchmaking, repairing of American-made watches, replacing broken balance staffs, hairsprings, cap jewels and pendant sleeves and the like? If so, will you please forward me a copy, as I have five watches and a clock that conked out and I seem to be a candidate for the 'Information'."

"Books I requested arrived very promptly and I was able to wire our burned-out electric motor myself and so saved the cost of having it wired. Motor now runs again and got a lot of 'kick' out of being able to wire it. Will study the books a while longer and return on time."

"I want to take this opportunity to thank each one of the employees of this institution for the excellent service and many accommodations they have extended to me as a patron of this library and hope that they may be able to continue their service to others if not to myself. Also do I feel indebted to the government which has made this service possible. As I have availed myself of every educational opportunity I have had and as there were numerous subjects in which I am interested that I could not have afforded otherwise, I am greatly indebted. I cannot help but feel however, that even though economic conditions are not at their best it is false economy to deprive the poorer class of people of the educational advantages they have been so unfortunate as never to have had, and I hope that some time this work may be resumed. Although there were other books on your list I have never borrowed any but scientific, technical and educational books. Thanking each of you for your service to me in the past eight years."

"May we keep Ka'dah' for a week longer? I will send it with the other book. We have had a wonderful time with the Eskimos. The only thing that has kept the family from living in a snowhouse a la Eskimo these few weeks has been the absence of building materials suitable. I shall hasten to return the books before the first snowfall. The fever may abate then. Mac S. informed me this morning he wishes it would hurry and snow so he could use his 'dog whip' (which he manufactured from a stick and string). He

plans to hitch our dog, a big Police, to his sled—and go hunting for seals down on the creek, I presume. Again thanking you, and assuring you of the return of both books by the 14th."

"Will you send me any books by the following authors: Willa Cather, Leon Feuchtwanger, Joseph Hergesheimer, John Cowper, Hugh Walpole, Du Bose Heyward, Samuel Butler, Walter Lippman, George Gissing. It is a long time since I have had any books from you as I was told this service had been discontinued. It means much to a lonely country woman, unable to buy books."

TAX-SUPPORTED LIBRARIES.

City.	Librarian.	Year founded.	Building.	Population. (1930)	Books added.	Total books.	No. of borrowers.	Books loaned.	Hours open per week.	Receipts.	Expenditures. Books, periodicals, and binding.	Expenditures. Library service.	Expenditures. Total.
Albany	Mrs. Anita Atherton	1905	Carnegie	1,858	256	7,965	542	13,565	37	$1,743.40	$254.94	$600.00	$1,428.82
Aurora	Mary Jane Stratton	1919	Carnegie	3,875	312	5,112	1,500	23,630	36	1,833.87	167.47	436.67	967.17
Bolivar	Grace McDaniel	1915	Carnegie	2,256	340	5,860	1,366	19,625	33	1,209.43	431.09	600.00	1,604.11
Brookfield	Mae Snow	1915	Carnegie	6,428	877	10,182	3,071	45,502	44½	3,403.02	1,431.82	1,607.67	4,255.15
Canton	Mary E. Alderton	1929	Own building	2,004	234	3,033	1,020	22,965	30	2,408.17	165.46	850.00	2,410.84
Cape Girardeau	Lenore Rafferty	1922	Carnegie	16,227	768	13,414	7,437	88,251	72	6,875.99	1,639.21	2,635.50	6,373.04
Carthage	Jessie Stemmons	1903	Carnegie	9,736	512	16,520	6,377	87,921	72	5,014.02	844.97	2,880.00	5,164.96
Caruthersville	Mrs. B. M. Fowlkes	1923	Own building	8,781	412	5,831	*	20,244	35	1,655.33	283.14	990.00	1,673.03
Chaffee	Lela M. Langford	1930	Donated	2,902	283	1,578	798	16,764	5	400.82	167.24	156.20	353.24
Columbia	Pearl Clarkson	1922	City Hall	14,967	950	11,240	5,162	63,434	75	5,715.23	1,139.96	3,552.36	8,338.85
Eldon	Grace Mennell	1924	City Memorial	3,171	**	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Excelsior Springs	Anna G. Collins	1909	Carnegie	4,565	243	6,512	1,670	26,661	72	2,528.70	437.56	1,150.00	2,500.55
Farmington	Myra Dobbins	1922	City Memorial	3,001	143	4,472	2,700	13,781	39	771.29	15.40	540.00	575.69
Fayette	Alfred P. Warren	1915	Carnegie	2,630	127	5,894	375	7,512	30	1,008.62	290.78	540.00	1,217.45
Fulton	Sallie Coons	1908	Carnegie	6,105	448	8,943	3,514	24,972	42	2,873.52	779.67	2,479.96	3,003.29
Glasgow	Mrs. C. S. Peacocke	1866	Memorial	1,409	71	5,895	65	1,965	6	212.85	20.15	105.00	223.78
Hamilton	Mrs. Lois M. McFadden	1920	Memorial	1,572	222	9,121	3,300	19,573	30	1,166.17	59.13	510.00	906.65
Hannibal	Helen D. Birch	1871	Memorial	22,761	581	25,168	7,649	151,064	66	8,292.51	1,192.00	3,605.88	8,485.27
Huntsville	Mrs. Hobbs Heether	1905	Carnegie	1,897	77	3,184	900	11,157	36	2,108.04	70.32	480.00	1,035.11
Independence	Carrie Wallace	1892	High School	15,296	291	*	5,568	39,506	64	683.75	607.30	1,665.00	2,319.20
Jackson	Bess Litzelfelner	1921	Rented	2,465	392	4,907	1,175	39,392	49	2,000.33	508.12	820.00	2,015.04
Jefferson City	Julia Andrae	1898	Carnegie	21,596	1,043	17,723	8,721	84,946	.....	6,771.76	1,905.13	4,010.00	4,670 00
Joplin	Blanche Trigg	1902	Carnegie	33,454	639	55,275	11,273	218,441	75	13,426.61	1,282.65	6,979.75	11,189.27
Kansas City	Purd B. Wright	1881	Board of Education	339,746	30,531	543,127	162,967	2,387,720	79	.....	59,895.47	171,093.23	262,979.27
Kirkwood	Mrs. Eugenia M. Becker	1925	City Hall	9,169	1,070	11,094	3,045	79,683	61	4,480.64	1,518.93	2,265.75	4,201.39
Louisiana	Elizabeth Irwin	1903	Carnegie	3,549	193	7,989	2,985	17,450	63	1,473.25	190.28	840.00	1,651.73
Macon	Mrs. Richard Holtzclaw	1914	Gift	3,851	340	9,251	3,779	74,718	48	1,994.40	352.75	1,340.85	2,368.76
Marceline	Olive McAllister	1920	Carnegie	3,555	411	7,027	2,153	31,801	39	2,284.44	422.96	825.00	1,885.44
Marshfield	Ella Dickey	1911	Carnegie	1,378	265	3,680	3,456	19,403	12	600.55	.....	100.00	556.83

TAX-SUPPORTED LIBRARIES—Continued.

City.	Librarian.	Year founded.	Building.	Population. (1930)	Books added.	Total books.	No. of borrowers.	Books loaned.	Hours open per week.	Receipts.	Expenditures		
											Books, periodicals, and binding.	Library service	Total.
Maryville	Grace Langan	1904	Carnegie	5,217	376	10,538	2,062	18,566	51	$2,939.97	$253.42	$1,440.00	$2,197.92
Mexico	Tine C. Houston	1911	Carnegie	8,290	510	16,010	1,650	45,325	30	2,541.47	713.19	840.00	2,964.30
Moberly	Mrs. Carrie Elsea	1901	Carnegie	13,772	388	13,235	4,380	94,396	72	4,762.13	731.08	2,132.50	4,448.58
Monett	Mrs. R. A. Orr	1926	City Hall	4,099	824	4,577	2,663	60,407	54	*	*	*	*
Monroe City	Mrs. Fay Delaney Gentry	1916	Carnegie	1,820	304	4,647	4,583	23,255	33	2,009.20	493.01	600.00	1,396.50
Montgomery City	Edwina Owings	1928	Rented	1,510	479	2,799	1,057	14,099	6	937.72	637.72	226.00	1,310.43
Mound City	Ida Atkins	1909	Rented	1,525	122	3,932	733	11,781	26	747.87	192.38	315.93	882.04
Nevada	Mrs. Ann Williams	1900	Carnegie	7,448	367	6,736	2,167	29,935	36	2,293.65	211.12	1,228.50	2,419.15
Paris	Mayme Craig	1915	Memorial	1,367	300	5,976	1,200	20,066	36	2,511.12	677.69	600.00	2,482.80
Poplar Bluff	Mrs. J. L. Lindsay	1916	Rented	7,551	481	14,486	3,064	89,281	48	5,575.79	915.56	1,585.00	3,327.25
St. Charles	Kathryn M. Linneman	1921	Own building	10,491	770	4,987	3,707	73,939	54	4,934.10	1,085.61	2,280.60	6 351.07
St. Joseph	Irving R. Bundy	1887	Board of Education	80,935	4,526	132,853	27,407	641,145	76	42,189.35	7,473.10	27,466.89	42,917.93
St. Louis	Arthur E. Bostwick	1865	Gift	821,960	52,974	833,042	178,029	4,216,109	85	486,301.67	116,792.02	311,970.68	538,898.27
Sedalia	Mrs. Grace Young	1893	Carnegie	20,806	761	26,500	4,856	126,640	76	8,300.87	1,399.13	5,030.00	8,182.37
Shelbina	Gladys G. Powers	1916	Carnegie	1,826	292	5,098	2,237	41,392	27	1,572.66	527.57	562.50	1,469.46
Slater	Mrs. R. W. Settle	1927	Rented	3,478	959	4,964	2,269	27,726	14½	2,331.85	1,087.46	635.50	2 308.25
Springfield	Harriet M. Horine	1916	Carnegie	57,527	3,880	49,660	18,824	318,048	76	26,573.22	7,473.95	14,377.14	27,915.88
Tarkio	Eloise Wine	1921	Rented	2,016	534	6,439	1,394	14,873	51	637.47	57.50	252.50	631.02
Trenton	Mrs. Ida M. Gallup	1890	Memorial	6,992	138	11,267	2,000	17,131	66	2,487.08	147.38	585.00	2,407.54
Washington	Paula Hoffman	1925	City Hall	5,918	729	3,981	1,767	28,074	27	1,708.19	1,127.06	671.20	2,007.15
Webb City	Florence Helm	1914	Carnegie	6,876	84	28,022	1,815	28,022	36	2,199.37	246.26	767.90	2,286.36
Webster Groves	Mrs. Eleanor B. Manning	1911	High School	16,478	1,249	11,644	8,602	145,566	72	8,048.88	2,257.11	5,673.67	8,653 52

*Not reported.
**No report—fiscal year changed.

NON-TAX-SUPPORTED PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

City.	Librarian.	Year founded.	Where housed.	Books added.	Total books.	Books circulated.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Appleton City	Ada Lamy	1924	City Hall	103	2,638	6,744	$230.00	$128.75
Bethany	Mrs. Edwin M. Crossan	1921	City Hall	235	6,260	6,476	327.39	327.39
Bloomfield		1900	Bloomfield Bank Bldg					
Bonne Terre	Edith Low	1906	Memorial	91	4,105	26,827	874.16	655.54
Boonville	Mrs. G. A. Russell	1923	Courthouse	185	2,406	11,550	913.64	599.00
Braymer	Lizzie Hughes	1915	Schoolhouse	86	1,044	3,576	46.08	41.56
Bucklin	Mrs. Emma Shoemaker	1928	Rest Room	*	1,000	*	50.00	*
Butler (Bates Co.)	Fannie B. Kern	1926	Courthouse	246	5,586	25,395	924.28	894.06
Cabool		1926	City Hall					
Centralia		1903	Community Bldg					
Charleston	Frances McFadden	1931	Club Rooms	587	1,987		337.54	281.98
Chillicothe	Mrs. Olive Davis	1921	Courthouse	424	8,030	11,806	1,457.55	1,126.02
Clarksville	Mrs. Nellie B. Smith	1900	Own Building	76	2,289	1,706	222.21	202.26
Clinton (Henry Co.)	Katherine Day	1927	Courthouse	196	2,584	15,084	539.28	539.28
Elsberry		1922	Donated					
Grant City (Worth Co.)		1922	Memorial Hall	20	2,804	2,181	276.79	218.74
Harrisonville	Merle Gray	1916		13	1,084	*	70.46	39.72
Higginsville	Ivy Y. Roberts	1928	City Hall	303	2,562	12,719	400.75	345.45
Houston	Leona B. Hiett	1921	Memorial Hall	101	977	3,367	56.01	44.23
Kennett	Mrs. R. H. Watson	1930	Donated	1,062	3,780	22,585	642.00	609.50
Kirksville	Mrs. Belle T. McCahan	1910	Club House	899	5,216	30,514	807.00	299.63
Lebanon	Lillian I. Todd	1896	Courthouse	465	3,700	9,100	108.21	80.51
Lees Summit	Francis W. Doty	1932	Memorial Hall	1,622	1,592	*	227.70	222.52
Lexington	Elizabeth J. Young	1919	Own Building	455	6,841	10,750	663.46	752.50

NON-TAX-SUPPORTED PUBLIC LIBRARIES—Continued.

City.	Librarian.	Year founded.	Where housed.	Books added.	Total books.	Books circulated.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Mountain Grove	Mrs. Carl A. Swenson	1927	Masonic Temple	220	1,896	3,451	*	*
New London	Mrs. Orpha Bottoroff	1926	Donated	357	1,711	3,671	$5.56	$5.54
Norborne	Madonna Wright	1932	Donated	400	773	8,760	188.63	138.24
Overland		1929	Donated					
Platte City		1929	Courthouse					
Princeton	Margaret I. Torrey	1931	Courthouse	215	1,360	311	*	*
Richmond	Mrs. Fay Wright	1913	Rented	*	3,499	7,773	170.00	*
St. James	Ada Probert	1930	Donated	211	1,202	8,566	83.99	36.44
Salem	Mrs. J. H. Clark	1930	Community Bldg	266	1,254	7,979	105.13	96.36
Salisbury	Lillie B. Bricker	1915	Rented	98	1,449	2,454	248.17	240.90
Sikeston	Mrs. C. A. Cook	1929	Office Building	100	2,197	5,434	695.45	441.03
Steele, R. F. D. No. 1	Mrs. W. E. Taylor	1933	Schoolhouse		618	507	86.33	83.33
Troy (Lincoln Co.)		1929	Municipal Bldg					
Unionville (Putnam Co.)	Mrs. Mary Smith	1926	Courthouse	242	3,204	13,896	179.37	168.21
Van Buren	Mrs. B. M. Miner	1932	Donated	10	81	176	13.08	13.08
Warrensburg		1908	Rented					

*Not reported.

ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

City.	Institution.	Librarian.	Enrollment.	Books added.	Total books.	Approximate circulation.	Approximate expenditure for books.
Cape Girardeau	Central High School						
Carthage	Public School Library	May Hukill	690	94	3,581	6,576	
Clinton	High School	Mrs. Mabel D. Ramsey	375	168	4,088	5,000	$140.00
Columbia	Hickman Senior High School	Mrs. Eliza H. Gibbany	561	225	4,325	13,000	*
Columbia	University Elementary School						
Elvins	High School						
Excelsior Springs	High School	Hazel E. Pfeiffer	340	58	3,353	7,767	110.00
Joplin	Senior High School						
Kansas City	De La Salle Academy						
Kansas City	Manual Training High School	Esther Peers	1,289	175	5,600	20,755	140.00
Kansas City	Loretto Academy	Sr. Vincent Marie	208	245	5,320	1,520	200.00
Kansas City	St. Agnes Academy	Sr. Mary Alberta	150	375	4,075	*	
Kansas City	Westport High School	Maurine Fairweather	2,187	262	3,162	20,000	259.00
Maplewood	Senior High School	Martha Elizabeth Yackel	600	464	5,217	9,548	
St. Joseph	Christian Bros. High School						
St. Joseph	Convent Sacred Heart	*	203	55	3,300		
St. Louis	Beaumont High School	Helen D. Ross		97	9,129	23,267	1,000.00
St. Louis	Blewett Intermediate School	Lilly M. Osterman	1,461	98	5,389	10,460	
St. Louis	Central High School						
St. Louis	Cleveland High School						
St. Louis	Loretta Academy	Sister M. Geralda	100	50	3,300	900	100.00
St. Louis	Roosevelt High School	Helen Bowman	3,252	553	7,778	15,921	90.00
St. Louis	St. Elizabeth Academy	Sister M. Venantia	230	62	5,228	75	200.00

ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES—Continued.

City.	Institution.	Librarian.	Enrollment.	Books added.	Total books.	Approximate circulation.	Approximate expenditure for books.
St. Louis	St. Alphonsus High School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	Soldan High School	Gertrude D. May	2,100	224	7,709	9,533	.....
St. Louis	Sumner High School	Olive M. Durden	1,311	27	7,867	2,590	$20.00
St. Louis	Visitation Academy	Sister Mary Vincentia Hall	300	292	17,100	9,100	200.00
St. Louis	Vashon High School	Jewell Collier	1,155	.....	5,009	4,837	.....
Sedalia	Smith-Cotton High School	Laura Margaret Mellette	1,400	632	7,250	101,645	950.00
Springfield	Jarrett Junior High School	Mrs. Nellie Bailey	909	261	3,272	116,568	302.58
Springfield	Pipkin Junior High School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield	Reed Junior High School	Lena Priest	350	67	4,680	900	.....
Springfield	Senior High School	Leeson Cook Meador	2,000	87	15,774	15,000	368.00
University City	Junior High School	Zella Mary Murray	840	343	5,350	†	1,000.00
University City	Senior High School	Amelia Combs	1,015	425	2,535	†	750.00
Webster Groves	High School	Mildred K. Allen	765	1,075	7,285	.....	1,000.00
Wellston	High School	Dorothy B. Williams	250	110	3,412	.....	100.00

†No record kept.
*Not reported.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE LIBRARIES.

City.	Institution.	Librarian.	Enrollment (regular).	Books added.	Total books.	Approximate expenditures for books.
Bolivar	Southwest Baptist College	Hattie E. Overstreet	197	517	5,382	$400.00
Boonville	Kemper Military Academy	Frederick Marston	205	221	4,764	800.00
Canton	Culver-Stockton					
Cape Girardeau	State Teachers College	Sadie T. Kent	1,490	421	57,588	*
Clayton	Chaminade College	N. J. Brost	130	100	8,250	*
Clayton	Concordia Theological Seminary	R. W. Heintze	*	453	30,976	746.00
Columbia	Bible College of Missouri	Mary Kreeger	235	206	5,339	87.00
Columbia	Christian College	Florence Woods	171	167	7,664	400.00
Columbia	Stephens College	B. L. Johnson	613	2,155	11,500	4,435.94
Columbia	University of Missouri	H. O. Severance		7,382	309,917	20,000.00
Conception	Conception College	Rev. Bede Scholz	120	470	8,424	700.00
Fayette	Central College	H. C. Penn	570	732	33,490	†
Flat River	Junior College and Senior High School	Emma N. Shackelford	452	327	6,880	627.20
Fulton	Westminster College	Elizabeth Hedges	292	772	23,102	1,000.00
Fulton	William Woods College	Thelma Braik	208	243	7,079	400.00
Iberia	Iberia Junior College	Mary Clark	150	600	9,749	*
Jefferson City	Junior College	Ivey Seaber	96	226	3,142	600.00
Jefferson City	Lincoln University	Lovey A. Anthony	352	2,030	12,090	2,936.49
Kansas City	Junior College	Bertha Ferguson	1,255	1,015	17,166	1,878.00
Kansas City	St. Theresa Junior College	Felicia R. Finnegan	200	191	5,921	350.00
Kansas City	Teachers College	Stella H. Pierson	233	581	8,651	931.00
Kansas City	National Training School	Mary F. Smith	75	1,025	5,281	300.00
Kirksville	State Teachers College					
Lexington	Wentworth Military Academy	Mrs. E. H. Criswell	145	230	6,250	800.00
Liberty	William Jewell College	J. C. Armstrong	557	1,021	4,000	1,218.37

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE LIBRARIES—Continued.

City.	Institution.	Librarian.	Enrollment (regular).	Books added.	Total books.	Approximate expenditures for books.
Marshall	Missouri Valley College	Stella B. Hicks	250	875	19,671	$1,200.00
Maryville	State Teachers College	C. E. Wells	673	470	28,727	909.00
Nevada	Cottey Junior College	Lutie P. Key	106	325	5,888	800.00
Normandy	Passionist Preparatory College	Rev. Brendan McConnell	90	140	3,695	250.00
O'Fallon	St. Mary's Junior College	Sister M. Caecilia	*	617	6,293	375.00
Parkville	Park College	Alice M. Waldron	519	614	21,715	549.69
Rolla	School of Mines and Metallurgy	Paul Howard	359	2,448	38,040	1,717.76
St. Charles	Lindenwood	Mildred D. Kohlstedt	364	897	16,883	1,800.00
St. Joseph	Central High School and Junior College	Jean Trowbridge	480	322	3,144	450.00
St. Louis	Benton College of Law	Grace W. Johnston	154	101	2,615	327.74
St. Louis	Fontbonne	Eleanora A. Baer	351	629	10,492	835.59
St. Louis	Harris Teachers College	Julia F. Kohl	693	616	14,724	1,250.97
St. Louis	The Principia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	St. Louis University	Rev. Henry H. Regnet	4,017	6,620	154,105	18,179.50
St. Louis	Washington University	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield	Drury College	William A. Doggett	520	1,275	52,815	2,200.00
Springfield	State Teachers College	Grace Palmer	954	2,803	37,692	3,000.00
Tarkio	Tarkio College	Jessie Marlin	193	415	14,461	500.00
Warrensburg	State Teachers College	Ward Edwards	4,763	1,499	43,284	*
Webster Groves	Eden Theological Seminary	Harold P. Schultz	78	467	13,867	1,400.00
Webster Groves	Webster College	*	*	845	15,455	500.00

†No record kept. *Not reported.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES.

City.	Institution	Librarian.	Membership.	Books added.	Total books.	Approximate expenditures for books.
Columbia	State Historical Society of Missouri	Floyd C. Shoemaker	2,300	2,488	96,522	$400.00
Jefferson City	Missouri State Library	A. J. Menteer	.....	.....	76,930	2,500.00
Jefferson City	Missouri Library Commission	Ruth O'Malley	.....	297	35,386	227.92
Kansas City	Bar Library Association	Alice M. Smart	270	380	21,600	2,500.00
Kansas City	U. S. Veterans' Hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	Central Bureau of the Catholic Central Verein	F. P. Kenkel	135,000	1,638	27,294	1,250.64
St. Louis	Concordia Gymnastic Society	Carl Sauler	408	14	1,680	40.00
St. Louis	Law Library Association of St. Louis	Gamble Jordan	946	1,069	53,035	5,987.55
St. Louis	St. Louis Medical Society	Lily C. Hanvey	11,150	533	29,352	2,000.00
St. Louis	St. Louis Mercantile Library Association	W. L. Gifford	3,114	4,514	173,261	11,000.00
St. Louis	Missouri Botanical Garden	Nell C. Horner	.....	895	48,553	2,169.00
Jefferson City	Algoa Farms	Wallace Culver	573	800	3,250	.....

HIGH SCHOOLS REPORTING FULL-TIME LIBRARIANS, 1932-33.

Place.	Schools.	Librarian.	Vols.	Enrollment.
Carthage	Public School	Mary Hukill	3,581	690
Clinton		Mrs. Mabel D. Ramsey	4,088	375
*Columbia	Hickman Senior High School	Mrs. Eliza H. Gibbany	4,325	561
*Excelsior Springs	High School	Hazel E. Pfeiffer	3,353	340
Kansas City	Manual Training High School	Esther Peers	5,600	1,289
Kansas City	Westport High School	Maurine Fairweather	3,162	2,187
*Maplewood	Senior High School	Martha E. Yackel	5,217	600
*St. Louis	Beaumont High School	Helen D. Rose	9,129	.....
St. Louis	Blewett High School	Lilly M. Osterman	5,389	1,461
St. Louis	Roosevelt High School	Helen Bowman	7,778	3,252
St. Louis	Soldan High School	G. D. May	7,709	2,100
St. Louis	Vashon High School	Jewell Collier	5,009	1,155
St. Louis	Summer High School	Olive M. Durden	7,867	1,311
Sedalia	Smith-Cotton High School	Laura M. Mellette	7,250	1,400
Springfield	Senior High School	Leeson Cook Meador	15,774	2,000
Springfield	Reed Junior High School	Lena Priest	4,680	350
University City	Junior High School	Amelia Combs	2,535	1,015
Wellston	Wellston High School	Dorothy B. Williams	3,412	250

*Keep Study Hall.

TRAVELING LIBRARY COLLECTIONS IN USE DECEMBER 1, 1933.

Name of county.	Type of library.	
	School.	Communities.
ADAIR		
Novinger	*	*
Stahl	***	*
Youngstown		*
ANDREW		
Fillmore		*
AUDRAIN		
Vandalia	**	
BARRY		
Exeter	*	*
Golden	*	
Seligman	*	
BATES		
Butler	*	
Rockville	*	*
BENTON		
Edwards	*	*
Lincoln	*	
BOONE		
Ashland	*	*
Rocheport	*	*
BUCHANAN		
St. Joseph, R.F.D.		*
BUTLER		
Rombauer	*	
CALLAWAY		
Auxvasse	*	*
Carrington	*	
Shamrock	*	
Tebbetts	*	*
CAMDEN		
Climax Springs	*	
Montreal		*
Zebra		*
CAPE GIRARDEAU		
Randles	*	*
Whitewater	*	
CARROLL		
Bogard		*
Carrollton		*
CARTER		
Grandin	**	*
Hunter		*
CASS		
Freeman		**
Harrisonville		*
Lisle		*
CEDAR		
Eldorado Springs	**	
CHARITON		
Aholt	*	
Dalton	*	*
Salisbury		*
Sumner	*	*
CHRISTIAN		
Ozark		*
CLINTON		
Cameron	*	
COLE		
Jefferson City	***	
COOPER		
Otterville	*	
CRAWFORD		
Berryman	*	
Bourbon	**	
Cuba	*	
Keysville		*

TRAVELING LIBRARY COLLECTIONS IN USE
DECEMBER 1, 1933—Continued.

Name of county.	Type of library.	
	School.	Communities.
DADE		
Lockwood	*	
DALLAS		
Long Lane	**	
Louisburg	*	
Tunas	*	
Windyville	*	
DAVIESS		
Jamesport		*
Winston		*
DEKALB		
Maysville	*	*
Stewartsville		*
Weatherby		**
DENT		
Salem		*
DOUGLASS		
Ava	***	
Buckhart	*	
Prior	*	
Squires	*	
Vanzant	*	
DUNKLIN		
Arbyrd		*
Campbell		*
FRANKLIN		
Gerald	*	
Gray Summit		*
St. Clair	*	
Sullivan		**
GASCONADE		
Bay		*
Bland	**	*
Hermann		*
Owensville	*	
GREENE		
Republic		*
GRUNDY		
Laredo	**	
Spickard	*	
HARRISON		
Cainsville		*
HENRY		
Calhoun	**	
Clinton		**
Lewis Station		*
Montrose	**	
Windsor	*	
HICKORY		
Jordan	*	
Preston	*	
HOLT		
Fortescue	*	*
Forest City		*
Mound City		*
HOWARD		
Fayette	*	
HOWELL		
Pottersville	*	
West Plains		*
IRON		
Annapolis	*	
JACKSON		
Greenwood		*
Independence	*	
Kansas City		*
Lees Summit		*
JASPER		
Sarcoxie	*	

TRAVELING LIBRARY COLLECTIONS IN USE
DECEMBER 1, 1933—Continued.

Name of county.	Type of library. School.	Type of library. Communities.
JEFFERSON		
Hillsboro	*	
JOHNSON		
Holden		*
Warrensburg		*
KNOX		
Knox City	*	
LACLEDE		
Conway		*
Competition	*	
Lebanon	**	
Phillipsburg	**	
LAFAYETTE		
Concordia		*
Dover		*
Higginsville		*
Mayview	*	
LAWRENCE		
Verona	*	*
LEWIS		
Canton	*	
Lewistown	**	*
LaBelle	*	*
Williamstown	*	
LINCOLN		
Hawk Point		*
Troy		*
LINN		
Boomer		*
Brookfield	*	
Linneus		*
North Salem	*	
St. Catharine	*	*
MCDONALD		
Goodman		*
Jane	**	
Pineville	*	
MACON		
Callao	*	
Elmer		*
La Plata	*	
MARIES		
Belle	*	
Stickney	*	
Vienna	*	*
MARION		
Oakwood	*	*
MERCER		
Saline		*
MILLER		
Eldon		*
Iberia	**	
Kaiser	*	
Olean	*	*
St. Elizabeth	*	
MONITEAU		
California	*	*
Clarksburg	*	
Fortuna	**	*
Latham	**	
Tipton	***	
MONROE		
Holliday	*	*
Paris		*
Stoutsville	*	
MONTGOMERY		
Bellflower		*
High Hill	***	

TRAVELING LIBRARY COLLECTIONS IN USE
DECEMBER 1, 1933—Continued.

Name of county.	Type of library. School.	Type of library. Communities.
MORGAN		
Barnett	*	
Stover	*	*
Syracuse	***	*
Versailles	*	
NEW MADRID		
Canalou		*
New Madrid		*
NEWTON		
Stark City		*
Stella	**	*
NODAWAY		
Clyde		*
Conception Jct	*	*
Elmo	*	
Parnell	*	**
Ravenwood	*	*
OSAGE		
Folk	*	
Freeburg	***	
Meta	**	
OZARK		
Dora	*	
Isabella	*	
Longrun	*	
Pontiac		*
Thornfield	*	*
PEMISCOT		
Steele		*
PERRY		
McBride	*	
PETTIS		
Lamonte	*	
PHELPS		
St. James		*
Winkler		*
PLATTE		
E. Leavenworth	**	
Parkville	*	
Weston	*	
POLK		
Aldrich	**	
Bolivar	*	*
Dunnegan	*	
Flemington	*	
Goodson	*	*
Humansville	*	
PULASKI		
Dixon	*	
Hancock	*	
PUTNAM		
Unionville		*
RALLS		
Perry	*	
RANDOLPH		
Clifton Hill	****	*
RAY		
Richmond	*	
REYNOLDS		
Bunker	*	
RIPLEY		
Doniphan	*	*
Gatewood	*	
Oxly		*
Poynor	*	

TRAVELING LIBRARY COLLECTIONS IN USE
DECEMBER 1, 1933—Continued.

Name of county.	Type of library.	
	School.	Communities.
St. Charles		
St. Peters		*
St. Louis		
Centaur		*
Saline		
Marshall		*
Sweet Springs	*	
Schuyler		
Greentop	*	**
Queen City	*	
Shelby		
Emden	*	
Epworth	*	
Shelbina	**	
Stoddard		
Dexter		*
Sullivan		
Humphreys		*
Newtown		*
Osgood		**
Taney		
Bradleyville	*	
Branson	*	
Protem	*	
Swan	*	*
Texas		
Houston	*	
Huggins	*	
Raymondsville		*
Summersville	*	
Turley	*	
Vernon		
Deerfield	*	
Harwood		*
Milo	*	
Moundville		*
Nevada	*	*
Schell City	***	
Stotesbury	*	
Warren		
New Truxton		*
Treloar		*
Warrenton		*
Wright City	*	
Washington		
Irondale		*
Potosi	*	
Richwoods	*	
Webster		
Elkland	***	
Marshfield		*
Seymour		*
Worth		
Grant City		*
Wright		
Hartville		*
Macomb	*	
Mountain Grove	*	
Total		
School libraries		196
Community		126
		322

FINANCIAL REPORT, 1933.

ADDITIONS:		
Appropriation	.....	$400.00
Expenditures:		
Books	$95.92	
Periodicals	132.00	
Total	.....	227.92
Balance	.....	$172.08
OPERATION:		
Appropriation	.....	$1,462.50
Expenditures:		
Communications	$360.00	
Printing	88.29	
Drayage	21.90	
Travel	59.20	
Office supplies	13.18	
Library supplies	20.34	
Total	.....	563.61
Balance	.....	$898.89
SALARIES:		
Appropriation	.....	$9,000.00
Expenditures	$5,916.50	5,916.50
Balance	.....	$3,083.50

EXPENDITURES ITEMIZED AS REQUIRED BY LAW

BOOKS, PERIODICALS AND OFFICE FURNISHINGS

American Library Association	$7.50
Charles Scribner's Sons	37.50
Edwin Allen Company	8.37
Missouri Library Association	2.00
St. Louis News Company	56.00
H. W. Wilson Company	104.00
National Geographic	3.50
New York Times	3.00
North Carolina University, Extension Division	1.05
National Education Association	5.00

OPERATIONS.

Capital City Telephone Company	$29.70
Missouri Pacific Railway Company	11.97
Railway Express Agency	9.93
Ben F. Lindhart, Postmaster	256.00
Nelle Pool, Postmistress	75.00
Ward Edwards, Expense Account	7.65
Elizabeth Summersby, Expense Account	38.35
Charles Schuttler, Expense Account	13.20
Botz Office Supplies	4.23
Botz Printing Company	82.38
American Type Founders Company	8.10
Missouri Printing & Binding Company	9.91
Remington Rand, Incorporated	2.00
Midland Printing Company, Stationery Supplies	3.95
Missouri Twine Company	10.24
State Historical Society	1.00

SALARIES.

Jane Morey	$1,255.00
Ruth O'Malley	1,685.00
Eleanor Shallcross	337.50
Ruth Knoll	1,350.00
Mabel Bosse	270.00
Harvey Lutzenberger	972.00
Andrew Richmond	47.00

√

MONTANA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN FIVE COUNTIES

GALLATIN

(Total population, 16,;124; rural, 9,269)

Bozeman(6,818). Free Library (Carnegie). 13,763 volumes, 37,085 circulation, $5,000income, $1,200 for books and periodicals.

LAKE

(Total population, 9,541; rural, same)

Polson (1,453). Public Library.

PHILLIPS*

(Total population,8,205; rural, same)

Phillips County Free Library (Carnegie) at Malta (1,427) 8,020 volumes, 40,000 circulation, $3,510 income, $1,000 for books and periodicals.

SWEETGRASS

(Total population, 3,944; rural, same)

Bigtimber (1,218). Carnegie Library, 1,500 volumes.

TETON

(Total population, 6,068; rural, same)

No library reported.

SUMMARY

All counties except Teton report libraries at the county seats. Phillips has county library.

* Letter of ~~Ma~~ Apr. 24, 1934, from E. Vera Jones, says Library serves 20 stations in county with circulation (1933) 77,457, income $2,200, or 1/4 mill levy.

[illegible]

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible])

[illegible] (6,[illegible]). Free library (non-[illegible]). 11,703 [illegible]
47,785 circulation, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]
books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible])

[illegible] (1, [illegible]). Public library.

[illegible]

(Total population [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible])

[illegible] County Free Library (Circulating at [illegible] (1
[illegible], [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] for books or periodi[illegible]

[illegible]

(Total population [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible])

[illegible] (1, [illegible]). Circuit library, 1,[illegible] volu[illegible]

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible])

No library facilities.

[illegible]

All counties except Tucson report library service at the [illegible]
county seat. Pima is the county library.

NEBRASKA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NINE COUNTIES

CLAY COUNTY
(Total population, 13,571; rural, the same)

Clay Centre (933). Carnegie City Library, 2,960 volumes, 4,761 circulation, $1,503 income.

CUMING COUNTY
(Total population, 14,327; rural, the same)

Westpoint (2,215). Carnegie Public Library, 4,500 volumes, 11,000 circulation, $1,100 income, $350 for books and periodicals.

DAWSON COUNTY
(Total population, 17,875; rural, 14,913)
Lexington (2,963). Carnegie Public Library, 4,860 volumes, 19,351 circulation, $2,500 income , $450 for books and periodicals.

OTOE COUNTY
(Total population, 19,901; rural, 12,671)

Nebraska City (7,221). Public Library, 1o,000 volumes, 27,282 circulation, $3,000 income, $550 for books and periodicals.

PERKINS COUNTY
(Total population, 5834; rural, the same)

No library of any sort reported.

PHELPS COUNTY
(Total population, 9,261; rural, 5,998)

Holdredge (3,251). Public Library 8,500 volumes, 34,000 circualtion, $3,000 income, $525 for books and periodicals.

SALINE COUNTY
(Total population, 16,356; rural, 13,491)

No library of any sort reported.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NINE COUNTIES

CLAY COUNTY

(Total population, 11,921; rural, the same)

Clay Center (923). Carnegie City Library, 6,000 volumes, 6,701 circulation, $1,102 income.

CUMING COUNTY

(Total population, 14,327; rural, the same)

Bartlett ([illegible]). Carnegie Public Library, 4,500 volumes, 11,000 circulation, $1,100 income, $350 for books and periodicals.

DAWSON COUNTY

(Total population, 17,875; rural, 14,913)

Lexington (2,962). Carnegie Public Library, 4,800 volumes, 19,351 circulation, $2,500 income, $450 for books and periodicals.

OTOE COUNTY

(Total population, 11,901; rural, 12,671)

Nebraska City (7,[illegible]). Public Library, 10,000 volumes, 47,[illegible] circulation, $3,000 income, $550 for books and periodicals.

PERKINS COUNTY

(Total population, 5[illegible]4; rural, the same)

No library of any sort reported.

PHELPS COUNTY

(Total population, 9,[illegible]; rural, 5,093)

Holdrege (7,[illegible]). Public Library, 5,500 volumes, 34,000 circulation, $[illegible]00 income, $5[illegible] for books and periodicals.

TAYLOR COUNTY

(Total population, 1,[illegible]; rural, 1,[illegible])

No library of any sort reported.

NEBRASKA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NINE COUNTIES

SCOTTSBLUFF COUNTY
(Total population, 28,644; rural, 17,648)

Scottsbluff (8,465). Carnegie Public Library, 11,820 volumes, 42,255 circulation, $4,500 income, $1,624 for books and periodicals.

VALLEY COUNTY
(Total population, 9,533; rural, the same)

Ord Public Library.

SUMMARY

Only Saline and Perkins counties are without any library service. While the other counties have a service at the county seat, it is not clear from the reports that this extends to the rural dwellers.

NEBRASKA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NINE COUNTIES

SCOTTSBLUFF COUNTY
(Total population, 44,542; rural, 14,646)

Scottsbluff (8,405). Carnegie Public Library, 11,800 volumes, 4,455 circulation, $4,500 income, $1,400 for books and periodicals.

DAWES COUNTY
(Total population, 9,423; rural, the same)

Ord Public Library.

CONCLUSION

Only Saline and Perkins counties are without any library service. While the other counties have a service at the county seat, it is not clear from the reports that this extends to the rural dwellers.

ADDENDA FOR NEBRASKA

(Extracted from letter of Nellie M. Carey, Executive Assistant, Nebraska Public Library, dated March 16, 1934.)

" We do not have any county libraries in Nebraska... Practically every library in the State, however, has non-resident patrons and serves a wide area."

Reports based on year ended May 31, 1933.

CLAY COUNTY:

Income, $788 tax.
Circulation, 9,625.

Note: Decrease of income over 1930 figures, $715, and increase in circulation of 4,864.

CUMING COUNTY:

Income Carnegie Public Library at West Point, $1,000 tax.

Circulation, 14,597.

Note: Income is same as 1930. Circulation increase, 3,597.)

DAWSON COUNTY:

Income, $1,450 tax; $117.28 from other sources.

Circulation, 22,375.

Note: Decrease of income over 1930 figures, $932, and an increase of circulation, 3,024.

OTOE COUNTY:

Income, $1,019.61 tax; other sources, $535.

Circulation, 44,199.

Note: Decrease of income over 1930 figures, $1,445, and increase of circulation, 16,917.

PERKINS COUNTY:

Three club libraries, but none tax-supported.

ADAMSON: NOR [illegible]

(Katherine Cree Leader of Nellie G. Cree, Executive Assistant, Nebraska Public Library, Lincoln NE, 1934.)

" We do not have any county libraries in Nebraska... Practically every library in the State, however, has non-resident patrons and serves a wide area.

Reports based on year ending May 31, 1933.

CLAY COUNTY:

Income, $7,355 tax.
Circulation, 9,645.

Note: Decrease of income over 1932 figures, $7,15; and increase in circulation of 1,946.

(Hall County):

Income Carnegie Public Library at Grand Island, $1,303 tax.

Circulation, 14,527.

Note: Income in same as 1931. Circulation increase, 1,577.)

MADISON COUNTY:

Income, $1,420 tax. $117.55 from other sources.

Circulation, 4,375.

Note: Decrease of income over 1930 figures, $[illegible], and an increase of circulation, 3,000.

PIERCE COUNTY:

Income. $1,314.61 tax; other sources, $[illegible].

Circulation, 4,[illegible].

Note: Decrease of income over 1930 figures, $1,[illegible], and increase of circulation, 1,377.

[illegible]:

These are libraries, but none [illegible].

ADDENDA FOR NEBRASKA

PHELPS COUNTY:

Income Holdredge Public Library, $2,500 tax; $292.48 from other sources.

Circulation, 43,755.

Note: Decrease of income over 1930 figures, $308, and increase of circulation, 9,755.

SALINE COUNTY:

The following tax-supported libraries are reported:

	Income	Circulation
Crete	$2,600	18,682
De Witt	253.12	5,591
Friend	1,000	8,973

Also "small libraries at Dorchester, Tobias, Western, and Wilber."

SCOTTSBLUFF COUNTY:

Income of Carnegie Public Library at Scottsbluff, $3,205.96 tax.

Circulation, 71,996.

Note: Decrease in income over 1930 figures, $1,394; increase in circulation, 29,741.

VALLEY COUNTY:

Income Ord Public Library, $724 tax.

Circulation. 10,340.

KANSAS (CONCLUD.)

PRATT COUNTY.

Income Publications Public Library, $4,750 (est. year.) from Mill Levy.

Circulation, 10,755.

Note: Increase of income over 1930 figures, $[illegible]; no increase of circulation, 9,755.

SEDGWICK COUNTY:

The following tax-supported libraries are reported:

	Income	Circulation
Cheney	$4,600	10,500
De Witt	[illegible]	5,000
Friend	[illegible]	3,975

Also "Small Libraries at Derby, Colwich, Garlton, and Filson.

SCOTTSBLUFF COUNTY:

Income of Gerrymo Public Library at Scottsbluff, $[illegible] tax.

Circulation, 71,970.

Note: Increase in income over 1930 figures, $[illegible]; increase in circulation, [illegible].

VALLEY COUNTY:

Income for Public Library, [illegible].

Circulation, 10,000.

NEVADA

County Libraries in Churchill and Washoe Counties.

CHURCHILL COUNTY

Total population, 5,075; rural, the same.

The only library reported is the Churchill County High School Library at Fallon (1,758)

WASHOE COUNTY

Total population, 27,158; rural 4,121.

The Washoe County Library at Reno (18,494) reports 22,000 volumes, 94,108 circulation, $18,961 income, and $5,117 spent for books and periodicals.

ADDENDA FOR NEVADA

(Data from letter of Emily C. Dodge, Trustee, Churchill County Library, dated March 30, 1934.)

CHURCHILL COUNTY:

County service.

Income: $1,500 from county appropriation.

Circulation(1933): 18,518.

WASHOE COUNTY:

1. County service: covers all of Washoe County, including cities of Reno and Sparks.

2. Yearly income: for 1933, $27,775.15, derived from taxation.

3. Circulation: City and County, 288,167 for 1933.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Total population, 56,152; rural, 24,348.

The village or small town library is the type of public library found here, outside of the larger towns, each unit being independent of every other unit.

This is the prevailing type of library found in New England. Of it the American Library Association, in its chapter on units of service and support in "Library Extension", has this to say:

"New England is dotted with these ''town libraries' which give rural service on small income, the majority of its 1,391 libraries being of this type. In Massachusetts and Rhode Island every town has at least one library; in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont all the towns in the more thickly settled parts of the state have them. As the ''town" in this sense is found only in New England, it has little bearing on the problem of future library development. Moreover, the small New England libraries are limited in size of book collection, for instance. Will federation into larger "regional libraries" ever make possible a pooling of resources? "

The following libraries in Merrimack County report (1930):

Concord (25,228), Public Library with 38,782 volumes, 88,833 circulation, $11,000 income, and $1,915 for books and periodicals.

Allenstown (1,549), Public Library with 3,359 volumes, 3,690 circulation, $216 for books and periodicals.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Andover (1,031). Town Library, 5,398 volumes.

Boscawen (1,358). Public Library, with branch at Penacook. 5,196 volumes, 11,904 circulation, $1,295 income, and $551 for books and periodicals.

Bow (780). Baker Free Library, 5,500 volumes, $586 income.

Bradford (580). Free Library.

Canterbury(505).. 2,352 volumes, 2,275 circulation, $702 income, $371 for books and periodicals.

Chichester (600). Free Public Library.

Dunbarton (569). Free Library.

Epsom (668). 3,245 volimes, 6,194 circulation, $228 for books and periodicals.

Franklin (6,576). Public Library, 21,329 volumes, 63,666 circulation, $7,520 income, $1,227 for books and periodicals.

Henniker (1,266). Tucker Free Library, 8,600 volumes, 18,393 circulation, $1,933 income, and $311 for books and periodicals.

Horkset (2,124). Arah W. Prescott Library, 4,000 volumes.

Loudon (801). Maxfield Public Library, 4,844 volumes, 6,396 circulation, $980 income, $282 for books and periodicals.

New London (812). Tracy Memorial Library, 6,676 volumes, 11,494 circulation, $7,500 income, $747 for books and periodicals.

Northfield (1,336) and Tilton (1,706). Hall Memorial Library serves both. 12,400 volumes, 24,000 circulation, $1,875 income, $541 for books and periodicals.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Pittsfield (2,018). Carpenters Public Library. 7,907 volumes, $1,600 income.

Sutton(512). Free Library, 2,940 volumes, 3,476 circulation, $105 for books and periodicals.

Warner (1,062). Pillsbury Free Library, with two branches. 8,830 volumes, 9,613 circulation, $1,082 income, $220 for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

Only twelve of the nineteen libraries of Merrimack County reported income. These twelve make a total of $36,301, or 64 cents per capita. The combined circulation reported by twelve libraries makes a per capita circulation of four books.

NEW JERSEY

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWO COUNTIES

BURLINGTON

(Total population, 93,541; rural, 70,460)

Burlington County Library at Mount Holly (5,762), 33,055 volumes, $15,254 income(part from State and part from County) $7,304 for books and periodicals.

Bordentown (4,399). Free Public Library, 5,000 volumes.

Burlington (10,849) Library, 24,000 volumes, 18,000 circulation.

Moorestown Free Public Library, 8,044 volumes, 55,515 circulation, $5,730 income, $1,456 for books and periodicals.

Roebling Free Public Library, 5,700 volumes, 33,549 circulation.

Vincentown Public Library.

Five other community libraries, or branches of county library.

MIDDLESEX

(Total population, 212,208; rural, 36,507)

Avenel (110) Free Public Library .

Carteret (12,634) Public Library, 5,055 volumes, 40,697 circulation, $5,200 income, $1,300 for books and periodicals.

Cranbury (1,083) Free Public Library, 13,125 volumes, 62,890 circulation, $6,800 income, $1,589 for books and periodicals.

Dunellen (5,150) Free Public Library, 1,100 volumes.

POPULATION LIBRARIES IN TWO COUNTIES

SUSSEX

(Total population, 32,[illegible]; rural, 70,[illegible])

Sussex County Library at Lower Valley (2,[illegible]), 21,000 volumes, $15,[illegible] income (part from State and part from County), $7,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Branchtown (1,[illegible]). Free public library, 3,[illegible] volumes.

Sussex (1,[illegible]) Library, [illegible],000 volumes, $[illegible],000 circulation.

Lorenzburg Free Public Library, 6,[illegible] volumes, $[illegible] circulation, $[illegible],720 income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Sussville Free Public Library, 3,700 volumes, [illegible] circulation.

Valentown Public Library.

Five other community libraries, or branches of county library.

WARREN

(Total population, 1[illegible],238; rural, 36,[illegible])

Grand (110) Free Public Library.

Cardoset (1[illegible],[illegible]) Public Library, 3,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $5,200 income, $1,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Clarence (1,[illegible]) Free Public Library, 1[illegible],[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible],00 income, $1,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Dewville (1,[illegible]) Free Public Library, 1,100 volumes.

NEW JERSEY

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWO COUNTIES

MIDDLESEX (cont'd.)

Fords (765). Free Public Library.

Highland Park (4,886) Free Public Library, 7,000 volumes, 34,180 circulation, $4,500 income, $800 for books and periodicals.

Iselin (160) Free Public Library.

Metuchen (3,334) Free Public Library, 4,742 volumes, 23,159 circulation, $3,000 income, $900 for books and periodicals.

Milltown (2,573) Free Public Library

New Brunswick (34,273) Free Public Library, (Carnegie) 36,423 volumes, 163,588 circulation, $26,280 income, $5,400 for books and periodicals.

Perth Amboy (43,953). Public Library (Carnegie) 30,554 volumes, 258,686 circulation, $30,000 income, $7,539 for books and periodicals.

South Amboy Free Public Library, 5,880 volumes, 15,950 circulation, $1,600 income, $820 for books and periodicals.

South River (8,502) War Memorial Public Library, 7,243 volumes, 15,945 circulation, $2,250 income, $650 for books and periodicals.

Spotswood (704) Library, 3,735 volumes, 7,020 circulation, $213 for books and periodicals.

Woodbridge (13,423). Barron Township Library, 5,000 volumes.

SUMMARY

Burlington County has a combination of county, town and village system, while Middlesex County has a very extensive town, village and township system.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE COUNTIES

[illegible] (cont'd.)

Rome (705). Free public library.

Oneida Park (1,250) Free public library, 7,100 volumes, [illegible],100 circulation, $4,500 income, $600 for books and periodicals.

Lakeville (460) Free public library.

Waterloo (1,221) Free public library, 4,700 volumes, [illegible] circulation, $5,000income, $900 for books and periodicals.

Milltown (2,373) Free public library

New Brunswick (34,273) Free public library, (Carnegie) [illegible],000 volumes, 148,[illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, $9,400 for books and periodicals.

Perth Amboy (41,273). Public library (Carnegie) [illegible] volumes [illegible],000 circulation, $30,000 income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

South Amboy Free public library, 3,[illegible] volumes, 15,000 circulation, $1,500 income, $800 for books and periodicals.

South River (1,[illegible]) Non denominational public library, [illegible] volumes [illegible],000 circulation, $[illegible] income, $800 for books and periodicals.

Sewaren (750) Library, 2,700 volumes, 7,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Woodbridge (11,[illegible]). Barron Memorial Library, 5,700 volumes.

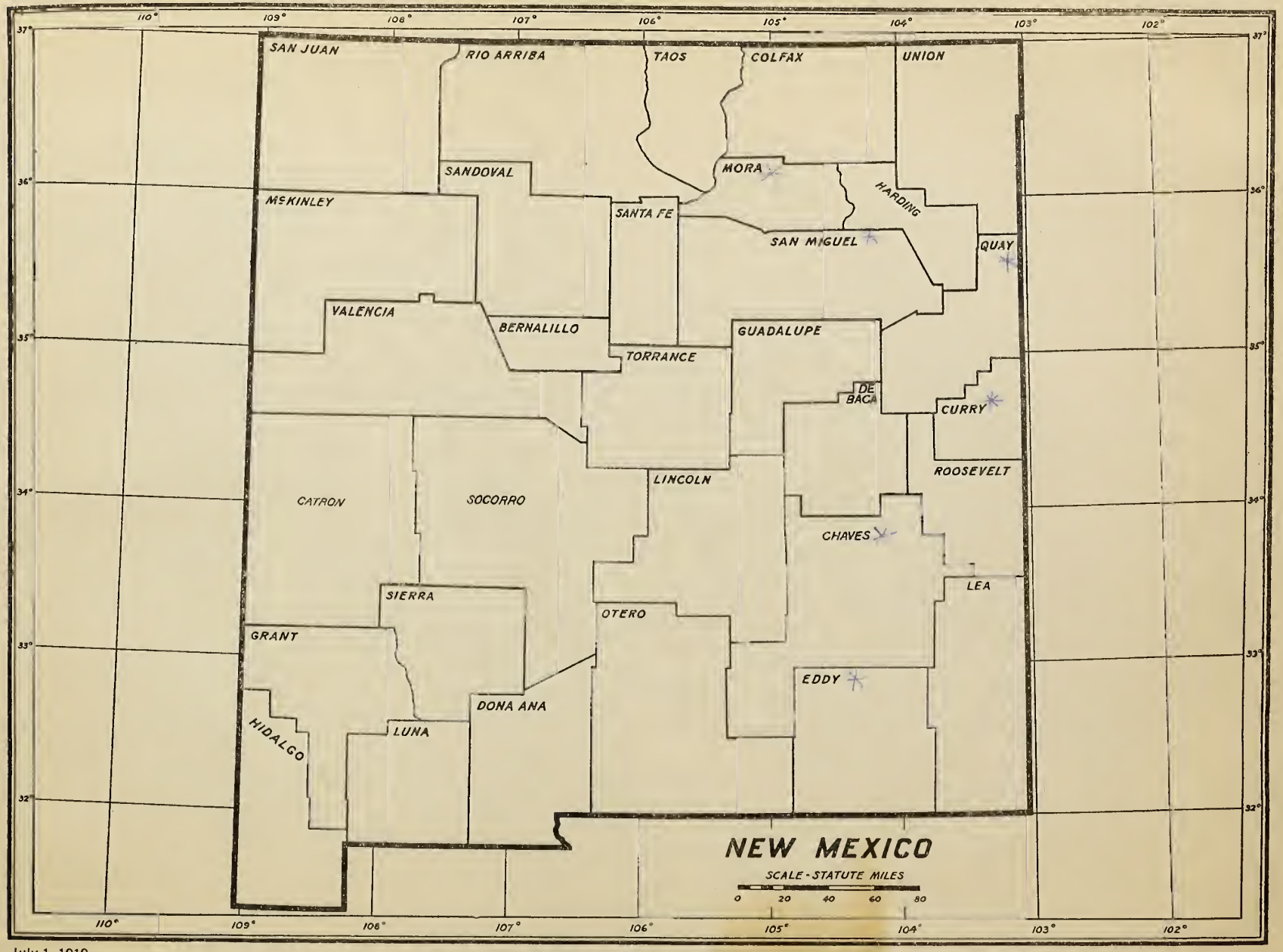
Summary

Middlesex County has a combination of county, town and village works. Cape May County has a very extensive town, village or township system.

Counties in Census

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Division of Publication



July 1, 1919.

J. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931 28709

NEW MEXICO

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

CHAVES COUNTY

(Total population, 19,549; rural, 8,376)

Roswell (11,240). Carnegie Library (1905), 8,000 volumes, 35,000 circulation, $4,202 income, $1,196 for books and periodicals.

Serves Chaves County. At Roswell also are:

New Mexico Military Institute Library, with 7,492 volumes and 6,397 circulation.

Senior High School Library.

CURRY COUNTY

(Total population, 15,809; rural, 7,782)

Clovis (8,019). Public Library.

EDDY COUNTY

(Total population, 15,842; rural, 12,134; races other than white and negro, 5,164)

No general public library reported.

A High School Library at Carlsbad reports 2,600 volumes, 35,642 circulation, $2,000 income, and $600 for books and periodicals/

Illiteracy for those over 10 years, 10.8 percent.

MORA COUNTY

Total population, 10,322; rural, same)

Wagon Mound (852). Public Library .

Illiteracy over 10, 13.9 percent.

NEW MEXICO

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

CHAVES COUNTY
(Total population, 15,[illegible]; rural, 5,[illegible])

Roswell (11,440). Carnegie Library (1907), [illegible],000 volumes, 25,000 circulation, [illegible] income, $1,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Serves Chaves County, Mt Roswell also too.

New Mexico Military Institute Library, with [illegible] volumes and 6,297 circulation.

Senior High School Library.

CURRY COUNTY
(Total population, 12,[illegible]; rural, 7,[illegible])

Clovis (4,[illegible]). Public Library.

DONA ANA COUNTY
(Total population, 12,[illegible]; rural, 12,17[illegible]; whole county has white and negro, [illegible])

No county public library provided.

A High School Library in Carlsbad reports [illegible],000 volumes, 32,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible],000 income, and $800 for books and periodicals.

Illiteracy for those over 10 years, 10.6 percent.

EDDY COUNTY
Total population, 15,[illegible]; rural, none)

Carlsbad (6[illegible]). Public Library.

Illiteracy over 10, [illegible] percent.

NEW MEXICO

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY

(Total population, 23,636; rural 14,701)

East Las Vegas (4,708). Carnegie Public Library, 10,290 volumes, 12,936 circulation, $2,760 income, $511 for books and periodicals.

Serves San Miguel County:

At Las Vegas also are

New Mexico Normal University Library, with 9,830 volumes.

East LasVegas High School Library, with 2,500 volumes.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 17.3 percent.

QUAY COUNTY

(Total population, 10,828; rural 6,685)

No public library reported.

SUMMARY

Chaves and San Miguel counties have a county service.

Quay County reports no library of any sort.

In Curry and Mora counties are town libraries.

Eddy County has only a High School Library.

Eddy, Mora and San Miguel counties are more than 10 per cent illiterate.

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South, " 1933:

NORTH CAROLINA: population 3,170,276, of whom 1,089,485 live within the service area of its 71 public libraries. 2,080, 791 people do not have public library service. The 71 libraries contain 521,095 volumes, had a circulation of 3,300,923 and spent $203,589 in 1931. Eighteen counties appropriate money for libraries, 8 of them less than $1,000; 51 counties are without public library service of any kind; 12 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws. Book lending service and advisory service given by the North Carolina Library Commission, Raleigh.

LIBRARIES IN NORTH CAROLINA

Alamance	Banks-Holt Public Library at Graham; Burlington Public Library.
Avery	Lee's-McRae College at Banner's Elk.
Beaufort	Washington Public Library.
Brunswick	Southport Public Library.
Buncombe	Asheville, Bick Memorial; Black Mountain, Public Library, and one school.
Cabarrus	Concord Public Library
Caldwell	County Library at Lenoir.
Catwaba	Worth Elliot Carnegie Library; Lenoir-Rhyne College.
Cherokee	Carnegie Library.
Chowan	Shephard-Pruden Memorial Library.
Cleveland	Shelby Public Library.
Columbus	Whiteville Public Library.
Craven	New Bern Public Library.
Cumberland	Fayetteville Public Library.
Davidson	Davidson County Library at Lexington.
Duplin	Kenansville Public Library.
Durham	Durham Public Library; Duke University Library.
Edgecombe	Edgecombe Public Library at Tarboro and Thomas Hackney Braswell Memorial Library at Rocky Mount.
Forsyth	Public Library at Winston-Salem. Salem College.
Gaston	Public Library at Gastonia.
Granville	Oxford Subscription Library.
Guilford	Public Library at Greensboro and High Point. Four college libraries.
Halifax	Weldon Public Library.
Harnett	Dum Library. Campbell College.
Haywood	Waynesville Library.
Henderson	Hendersonville Public Library.
Iredell	Public libraries at Statesville and Mooresville.
Jackson	Cullowhee Teachers College Library.
Johnston	Smithfield Public Library
Lee	Sanford Public Library.
Lenoir	Kinston Public Library.
Lincoln	Lincoln County Library.
McDowell	Florence Thomas Memorial Library at Marion.
Macon	Hudson Library at Highlands
Mecklenburg	Charlotte Public Library. Queens and Davidson College Libraries.

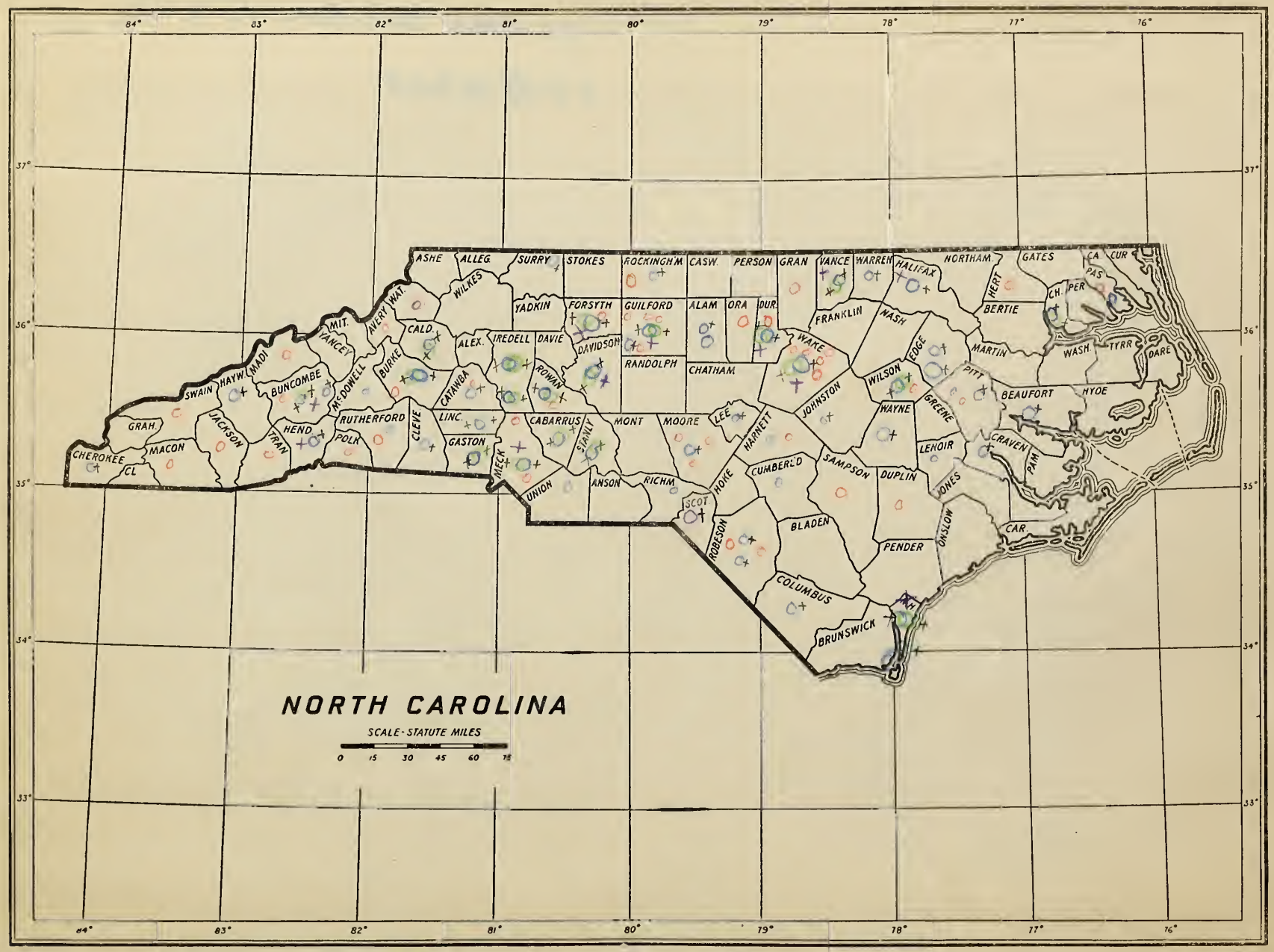
LIBRARIES IN NORTH CAROLINA (cont'd.)

Moore	Page Memorial Library at Aberdeen; Southern Pines, Pine Bluff and Pinehurst Libraries.
New Hanover	Wilmington Public Library.
Orange	University of North Carolina.
Pasquotank	Elizabeth City Public Library.
Pitt	Sheppard-Memorial at Greenville; Farmville Public Library.
Polk	Lanier Library at Tryon.
Richmond	Hamlet Public Library.
Robeson	Lumberton and Rowland Public Libraries.
Rockingham	Reidsville Public Library. Spray Public Library.
Rowan	Slaisbury Public Library.
Rutherford	Rutherfordton Public Library.
Sampson	Pineland College at Salemburg.
Scotland	Laurinburg Negro Public Library.
Stanley	Stanley County Public Library at Albemarle.
Surry	Mount Airy Public Library.
Swain	Bryson City, Mariana Black Public Library.
Transylvania	Brevard, U.D.C.
Union	Union County Library at Monroe.
Vance	H. Leslie Perry Memorial at Henderson.
Wake	Olivia Raney Library. Five college and state libraires.
Watauga	Teachers College at Boone.
Wilson	Wislon County Library.

LIBRARIES OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES (Cont'd.)

Moore	Page County Library at Shenandoah, Condition Fair, Open Daily and Circulation Liberal.
New Bedford	Carnegie Public Library.
Oregon	University of North Carolina.
Owensboro	Kittredge City Public Library.
Ohio	Cleveland-Medical of Cuyahoga Public Library.
Paris	Lycée Library at Tours.
Richmond	Federal Union Library.
Rochester	Lawrence and Western Public Libraries.
Sacramento	Library in Public Library.
Salem	Circulation Public Library.
Springfield	Free Public Library.
Stockton	Finland College at Hancock.
Scotland	Leicester Public Library.
Toledo	Stanley County Public Library in Albemarle.
Troy	Troy City Public Library.
Tulsa	Carnegie City, Public Library.
Tuscaloosa	Brewer, N. C.
Union	Union County Library, Monroe.
Vance	N. Battle Perry Memorial at Henderson.
Wade	Civil Rang Library, Five Colleges and Public Libraries.
Waterloo	Teachers College at Lodge.
Wilson	Wilson County Library.

Libraries: o City; ◻ County; c School or Club. + by circle means tax supported.
+ negr. library or branch.



U. S. GOVERNMENT P[illegible] OFFICE: 1931 28709

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NORTH CAROLINA

LIBRARIES IN TWELVE COUNTIES

(In part from letter of Marjorie Beal, Secretary and Director, State Library Commission, March 16, 1934.)

ALAMANCE (Total population, 42,140; rural, 29,431; negro, 8,354.)

Graham (2,972) Banks Holt Library
County Service - None.
Income - $492.99, of which $208.82 is appropriated by the town.
Circulation - 17,752, or 5.1 per capita.
No service to negroes.

Note : This represents a decrease of $844 over 1930 figures. Circulation not given in 1930.

High School Library at Burlington.

AVERY (Total population, 11,803; all rural.)

Avery County contains Lee's McRae College at Banner's Elk, which has a library. With Watauga and Yancey to the north and south, Avery forms a community of mountain counties, whose negro population is inappreciable. Illiteracy in Yancey County 11.9 per cent and in Avery 10.2 per cent.

The territory is traversed by paved roads, the section being a summer pleasure-ground for tourists.

There would appear to be only organizing ability required to form a regional library to serve these three entirely rural counties, the combined population of which is 41,454.

CLEVELAND (Total population, 51,914; rural, 35,493; negro, 12,067.)

Shelby (10,789) Public Library.
County Service - None.
Income - $544.10, $360.00 of which is appropriated by the town.
Circulation - 17,614, or 1.6 per capita.
No service to negroes.

DUPLIN (Total population, 35,103; all rural; negro, 12,987.)

"There is a small library at Kenansville, in Duplin County, which has recently taken on new life under the leadership of Mrs. R. V. Wells."

EDGECOMBE (Total population, 47 ,894; rural, 31,493; negro, 27,259.)

Tarboro (6,381) Edgecombe Public Library
County Service - None.
Income -- $1,130.74, $600 of which is appropriated by the city.
Circulation - 23,348.
No service to negroes.

Note: This represents an increase in income over 1930 figures of $239.71, and in circulation, of 12,318.

Rocky Mount (21,409) Thomas Hackney Braswell Library
Income - $6,663.32, of which $4,800 is appropriated by the city.
Circulation - 91,019, or 4.2 per capita.
No service to negroes.

Note: This represents an increase in income over 1930 figures of $455.32, and in circulation, of 41,376.

HENDERSON (Total population, 23,404; rural, 18,334; negro, 2,192.)

Hendersonville (4,898) Public Library (Carnegie)
County Service - None.
Income - $1,093.15, of which $878.35 is appropriated by the city.
Circulation - 33,268.
A branch for negroes.

Note: This represents a decrease of $556.85 in income over 1930 figures, and an increase of 2,981 in circulation, per capita circulation being 6.5.

IREDELL (Total population, 46,693; rural, 30,584; negro, 9,301.)

Statesville (10,491) Public Library.
County Service - To those who come to the library.
Income -- $1,751.78, of which $1,260 is appropriated by the city. For 1934 the county appropriated $500.
Circulation - 30,471, or 2.9 per capita.
No service to negroes.

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible] all ages, [illegible], 1,[illegible].)

"There is a small library in [illegible], in Dodge County, [illegible] the property [illegible] under the jurisdiction of [illegible] S. V. Hills."

[illegible] ("Total population, [illegible] and over, [illegible], [illegible].)

Library in [illegible] Carnegie Public Library
County Seat: - [illegible].
Income -- $[illegible] . Book or [illegible] is contributed by the city.
Circulation - [illegible].
No service to [illegible].

Note: This [illegible] is increased to [illegible] since 1920 figures of $[illegible], due to circulation, to [illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible] and over, [illegible].)

Library in [illegible] Public Library (Carnegie)
County Seat: - [illegible].
Income - $[illegible], of which $[illegible] is contributed by the [illegible]
Circulation - [illegible].
[illegible] service [illegible].

Note: [illegible] 1920 figures, and an increase of [illegible] in circulation.
[illegible] circulation [illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible] and over, [illegible].)

[illegible] Public Library.
County Seat: - No library [illegible] in the library.
Income - $[illegible] of which $[illegible] is contributed by the city. For [illegible] County [illegible].
Circulation - [illegible].
No service to [illegible].

IREDELL (cont'd.)

Mooresville "has an appropriation of $250 from the county commissioners and an equal amount from the city commissioners and has started a library in the center of the town. A few years ago their books were moved into the high school and were very little used by adults"

MOORE (Total population, 28,215; rural, 25,691; negro, 9,795.)

Aberdeen Page Memorial Library
County Service - None.
Income - $289.58, $100 of which is made by the city.
Circulation - 3,057.
No service to negroes.

Southern Pines (2,524) Library. Subscription.

ROBESON (Total population, 66,512; rural, 63,372; negro, 22,784; other races,* 12,405.)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 17.2 per cent.

"Two small libraries ... one at Rowland and one at Lumberton. Both of these libraries have requests for new library buildings and the request for Rowland has been approved and the building is under construction with Federal funds. They will open their library to the county people in that area, but it will not be a county library."

PASQUOTANK (Total population, 19,143; rural, 9,106; negro, 8,206.)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 10 per cent.

"Elizabeth City (10,037) has a very active library located in the Woman's Club Building."
County Service - None.
Income - $312, with $25 a month from city.
No service to negroes.

CAMDEN AND CURRITUCK COUNTIES. (For population, see table.)

"There are no public libraries in either Camden or Currituck counties, though Currituck County in the summer of 1932 had book truck service with the county school librarian in charge. Unfortunately that was discontinued."

* Sometimes called Croatans, popularly supposed to be descended from the amalgamation of Sir Walter Raleigh's lost colony with their captors.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

~~SUMMARY~~

Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties adjoin each other, forming the northeastern corner of North Carolina, " from Cherokee to Currituck" being the state's equivalent for " from Dan to Beersheba." The only public library in the three counties is at Elizabeth City, with $300 a year tax-income.

For regional library purposes it seems worthwhile to include in the study three other counties, Chowan, Gates and Perquimans, as the six form a natural division of land bounded on the north by Virginia, south by Albemarle Sound, east by Currituck Sound, and west by Chowan River. This group of three has but one public library, the Shepard-Pruden Memorial Library at Edenton (3,563), which has $300 tax-income from the town and $100 from Chowan County, with a reported circulation of 24,000.

The only educational library reported in the six counties is a State Normal School for colored people at Elizabeth City.

Very old historically, as history is reckoned in the United States, is this section. In the days when the regime of the Old Dominion made life difficult in Nansemond County for the sympathizers with Cromwell, they scattered, some coming southward and forming in this section the nucleus of a new settlement, which was later North Carolina.

Across Kittyhawk Bay, but a few miles from the southern tip of Currituck County, is Roanoke Island, scene of Sir Walter Raleigh's abortive attempts, begun in 1585, to establish an English colony, and here the first English child, Virginia Dare, was born on this side of the Atlantic.

The population background of the six counties runs thus:

	Total pop.	Rural	Negro	Per cent Illiterate
Camden.....	5,461	5,461	2,183	
Chowan	11,282	7,719	5,323	12.7
Currituck.....	6,710	6,710	2,255	
Gates.....	10,551	10,551	5,042	
Pasquotank	19,143	9,106	8,206	10
Perquimans	10,668	10,668	5,287	10.5
Total	63,815	50,215	28,301	

~~SUMMARY (cont'd.)~~

This population, wholly rural with the exception of Edenton and Elizabeth City, is served by excellent roads.

From Portsmouth to Edenton, passing through the counties, except Currituck and Gates, is a paved highway.(Federal)

A paved State road comes down from the Virginia border to the southermost tip of Currituck, and another State road parallels it roughly to the westward with a terminus at Edenton and branches to Gatesville and Hertford.

Thus every part of the territory is well served by roads.

The east-west extension of the territory, from Currituck Sound to Chowan River, is about sixty miles, while the north-south extension, from the Virginia boundary to Albemarle Sound, is but 35 miles.

One has but to cross the Virginia boundary into the parent county of Nansemond and go on across the James to Elizabeth City County to encounter a grouping that presents suggestive analogies with the six-county group under consideration. Some of these are given in the following table, in which Nansemond and Elizabeth City are referred to as the two-county group:

	2-county	6-county
Total population	59,018*	63,815
Rural " "	42,465	50,215
Negro " "	27,124	28,301
Urban " "	16,653	13,600
Largest city "	10,271(Suffolk)	10,037 (Elizabeth City)

* The independent cities, Suffolk and Hampton, are counted.

The foregoing points of comparison, in addition to likenesses of historic and geographic background, are still not so striking as the contrast in public library development in the two areas.

Summary (cont'd.)

This so-called, really real, with the exception of Kentucky, are Eisenhower City. It serves to [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] to Eastern, [illegible] through the counties, except [illegible], is a great highway. (Map)

A [illegible] road [illegible] the Virginia header to the southwestern tip of Kentucky, and another [illegible] is usually to the western side [illegible] Eastern [illegible] [illegible] Northfork.

Thus every part of the territory is well served by roads.

The southern extension of the territory, from Louisiana down to Cocoa River, is [illegible] miles, while the north-south extension from the Virginia boundary to Alberta Town, is not 45 miles.

We have set to work the Virginia boundary into the [illegible] county of Harmonsburg and so on across the [illegible] to Eisenhower City County to accomplish a priority to [illegible] [illegible] with the nine-county [illegible] combine-bin. Some of these are given in the following table, in which [illegible] Eisenhower City are referred to as the [illegible] county:

	Harmonsburg	Eisenhower
Total population	[illegible]	[illegible]
Square "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rural "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Urban "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Largest city	[illegible] (Harmonsburg)	[illegible] (Eisenhower City)

* The [illegible] cities, Harmonsburg and New [illegible], are combined.

The [illegible] points of concentration, in addition to Eisenhower City, are [illegible] Springtown, and [illegible] [illegible] as the centers in which library development is [illegible].

Elizabeth City County has one of the pioneer county libraries of Virginia, tax-supported, and serving negroes as well as whites.

Nansemond County has no county library, but free service to the white population is given from the Suffolk City tax-supported library. Elizabeth City, Pasquotank County, has almost the same population as Suffolk but contributes only $300 to the city library, and no service is given to the county.

Thus these two counties, working separately, give public library service which it would appear might be equalled or surpassed by the six-group working in cooperation.

File

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES 1932-1933

STATISTICS COMPILED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARY COMMISSION

NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC LIBRARIANS

Aberdeen	Bertie Goodwyn
Albemarle	Julius Amis
Andrews	Mrs. A. B. Chandler
Asheville	Ann Talbot Erwin
Black Mountain	Susan M. Hooker
Brevard	Lottie C. Parker
Bryson City	Mrs. S. W. Black
Burlington	Irene Hester
Carthage	Mrs. R. L. Phillips
Charlotte	Anne Pierce
Clayton	Mrs. C. W. Robinson
Concord	Mrs. Richmond Reed
Dunn	Mrs. Haughton Sansom
Durham	Clara Crawford
Edenton	Mrs. S. M. McMullan
Elizabeth City	Mary Bright
Farmville	Tabitha M. DeVisconte
Fayetteville	Sara A. Williams
Forest City	Mrs. Arthur McDaniel
Gastonia	Charlotte E. Blake
Goldsboro	Mary Faison DeVane
Graham	Mabel Walker
Greensboro	Nellie M. Rowe
Greenville	Mrs. W. C. Vincent
Hamlet	Helen Thompson
Henderson	Mary Louise McDearman
Hendersonville	Anne Sample
Hickory	Emma C. Bonney
High Point	Mrs. Nancy K. Posten
Highlands	Gertrude Harbison
Hillsboro	Josephine Forrest
Kinston	Dora Miller
Lenoir	Cary C. Harrison
Lexington	Lily Moore
Lincolnton	Frances Anne Fair
Lumberton	Mrs. O. C. Spaulding
Marion	Mrs. R. F. Burton
Monroe	Ollie Alexander
Morganton	Mrs. M. R. McVey
Mount Airy	Mrs. J. Dillon Simpson
Murphy	Josephine Heighway
New Bern	Frances L. Howerton
Old Fort	Mrs. Mary C. Graybeal
Oteen	Mrs. Ruth B. Nye
Oxford	Helen White
Pine Bluff	Gertrude Little
Pinehurst	Mrs. T. H. Craig
Raleigh	Mrs. J. S. Atkinson
Raleigh	Carrie L. Broughton
Raleigh	John A. Livingstone
Reidsville	Mrs. E. H. Wrenn
Rockingham	Mrs. A. L. McDonald
Rocky Mount	Mrs. Nell G. Battle
Rowland	Mrs. C. H. Lennon
Rutherfordton	Mrs. R. B. Cannon
Salisbury	Adelaide Bennett
Saluda	Rachel E. Blair
Sanford	Helen Rosser
Shelby	Stella Murchison
Smithfield	Mrs. H. N. Massey
Southern Pines	Mrs. P. F. Fisher
Southport	Eleanor Niernsee
Spray	Mrs. Laura J. Abbott
Statesville	Mrs. D. S. Conway
Tarboro	Mrs. Donald Williams
Tryon	Mrs. Mary Orr Aid
Warrenton	Mabel I. Davis
Washington	Mrs. Elizabeth Betts
Waynesville	Louise Beville
Weldon	Virginia M. Lockhart
Whiteville	Mrs. Frank J. Schulken
Wilmington	Emma Woodward
Wilson	Mrs. Willard M. Moss
Winston-Salem	Janet C. Berkeley

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC AND ASSOCIATION LIBRARIES 1932–1933

PLACE	NAME OF LIBRARY	Total Population	VOLUMES Total	CIRCULATION Total	CIRCULATION Per Capita	INCOME Total	INCOME Local Appropriation	INCOME County Appropriation	INCOME Per Capita	Hours Per Week Winter	Negro Population	Service for Negroes
Aberdeen	Page Memorial	1,382	4,157	3,057	2.2	$ 289.58	$ 100.00	$	.21	4	510	None
Albemarle	Stanly County Public	30,216	5,751	52,756	1.7	3,171.28	1,200.00	1,800.00	.09	44	3,531	None
Andrews	Carnegie	1,748	3,680	8,887	5.	456.43	397.30		.26	18	69	None
*Asheville	Pack Memorial	97,937	35,371	311,141	3.	9,510.83	9,489.83	2,500.00	.10	51½	16,655	Separate
Black Mountain	Public	3,554	4,600	20,938	5.9	1,043.51	914.48		.29		454	None
sBrevard	U. D. C.	2,339	4,015	2,249	1.					4	449	None
Bryson City	Marianna Black	1,806	1,590	10,177	5.5					5	136	None
Burlington	Public	9,737	8,402	36,306	3.7	2,317.87	2,000.00		.23	60	636	None
Carthage	Woman's Club	1,129										
*Charlotte	Public	127,971	105,691	504,412	3.9	16,481.80	7,500.00	5,507.36	.128	58	38,023	Branch
Clayton	Public	1,533	909	3,669	2.3	123.50			.08	4		None
Concord	Public	11,820	6,521	71,226	6.	3,975.77	2,246.32		.33	36	1,966	None
Dunn	Dunn	4,558	1,840	11,016	2.4	304.86				6	1,873	None
Durham	Public	67,196	23,302	151,309	2.2	12,366.79	8,000.00	3,000.00	.18	54½	23,481	Separate
Edenton	Shepard-Pruden Memorial	3,563	5,250	25,930	7.2	1,368.62	300.00	100.00	.12	18	1,478	None
Elizabeth City	Public	10,037	4,150	24,187	2.4	312.00				7½	3,722	None
Farmville	Public	2,056	854	4,098	2.	94.14				4	908	None
Fayetteville	Public	13,049	2,618	27,373	2.	385.47				36	5,357	None
Forest City	Public	4,069	2,012	4,419	1.	170.00			.04	6	587	None
Gastonia	Public	17,093	8,807	49,431	2.7	3,713.59	2,270.82	712.50	.21	48	3,207	None
Goldsboro	Public	14,985	12,715	25,852	1.7	3,088.84	2,676.33		.20	41	6,868	None
Graham	Banks Holt	2,972	6,031	17,752	5.1	492.99	208.82			38	336	None
Greensboro	Public	96,265	35,154	340,323	3.5	17,071.03	9,080.23	6,504.94	.17	59	14,050	Separate
Greenville	Sheppard Memorial	9,194	5,306	90,185	9.8	3,538.79	2,250.00		.38	42	4,233	None
Hamlet	Public	4,801	3,724	7,708	1.6	110.46			.02	36	1,463	None
*Henderson	H. Leslie Perry Memorial	27,294	9,926	76,068	2.8	5,285.49	3,000.00	1,000.00	.19	39	12,064	Branch
*Hendersonville	Public	5,070	4,600	33,268	6.5	1,093.15	878.35		.21	30	1,258	Branch
Hickory	Worth Elliott Carnegie	10,776	8,046	60,156	5.5	4,555.00	4,555.00		.42	30	1,696	None
High Point	Public	36,745	9,232	109,640	2.9	5,750.81	5,500.00		.15	42	7,229	None
Highlands	Hudson	443	4,999	5,367	10.							None
Hillsboro		1,232									317	None
Kinston	Public	11,362	3,184			279.09				15	5,062	None
Laurinburg	Negro Public	1,258	2,600	2,510	2.	450.00			.35	60	1,258	Separate
Lenoir	Caldwell County	6,532	2,486	28,719	4.3	803.86	60.00	120.00	.12	19	1,303	None
Lexington	Davidson County	47,865	12,816	181,048	3.8	5,214.35	250.00	3,575.00	.10	48	5,235	Branch
sLincolnton	Lincoln County	3,781	2,597	8,464	2.2	192.12	75.00		.05	8	524	None
Lumberton	Public	4,140	1,363	11,138	2.6	390.50	306.00		.09	9	1,123	None
Marion	Florence Thomas Memorial	2,467	926	300		18.00				4	60	None
Monroe	Union County	6,100	3,075	14,390	2.3	45.02				6	1,982	None
Morganton	Public	29,410	7,106	102,963	3.4	3,176.61	999.96	1,050.00	.10	39½	2,606	None
Mount Airy	Public	6,045	3,379	36,242	6.	757.87	350.00		.12	28	477	None
Murphy	Carnegie	1,612	2,076	7,619	4.7	390.45	325.00		.24	16	97	None
sNew Bern	New Bern	11,981	6,500			619.95	330.00		.05	24	6,277	None
Old Fort	Public	866	1,030	450	.5					6		None
Oteen	Veteran's Administration Hospital	1,000	9,172	76,720						42		Separate
sOxford	Subscription	4,101	2,587	1,831	.4	206.65			.05	5	1,611	None
Pine Bluff	Pine Bluff	289	2,787	2,291	7.	207.39			.71	2½		None
sPinehurst	Village	806	4,285			197.28				18		None
Raleigh	Olivia Raney	94,757	26,798	223,769	2.3	10,452.02	6,412.50	2,400.00	.11	60	33,916	None
Raleigh	N. C. State		66,334			5,393.55				48		Reading Room
Raleigh	Supreme Court		28,613									
Reidsville	Public	6,851	4,164	13,847	2.1	536.00	450.00		.08	12		None
Rocky Mount	Thomas Hackney Braswell Memorial	21,412	11,402	91,019	4.2	6,663.32	4,800.00		.31	48	8,702	None
sRowland	Public	915	1,482	1,335	1.4	118.02				2		None
sRutherfordton	Rutherfordton	2,020	2,150	4,324	2.1	281.18			.13	4	186	None
Salisbury	Public	16,951	5,351	27,786	1.6	1,035.02	300.00	300.00	.06	36	3,964	None
Saluda	Julia F. Goelet Memorial	556	5,638	4,000	7.7	55.45			.10	4		None
sSanford	Sanford	4,253	3,415	12,641	3.	938.29	300.00		.22	18	1,070	None
Shelby	Public	10,789	2,214	17,614	1.6	544.10	360.00		.05	9	2,125	None
Smithfield	Public	2,543	1,119	2,653	1.	16.85				4	758	None
sSouthern Pines												
Southport	Public	1,760	1,928	1,387	.7	61.50	60.00			6	627	None
Spray	Public	14,154	900	20,096	1.4	540.97			.03	9	1,766	None
Statesville	Public	10,491	4,288	30,471	2.9	1,751.78	1,260.00		.167	28	1,648	None
Tarboro	Edgecombe Public	6,379	3,967	23,348	3.6	1,130.71	600.00		.17	13	2,336	None
sTryon	Lanier	1,670	7,045	11,463	7.					12	543	None
Warrenton	Warren County Memorial	23,364	5,157	17,805	.7	1,981.44	375.00		.08	45	14,846	None
Washington	Public	7,035	5,202	23,662	3.3	1,823.79	1,750.00		.26	24	3,170	None
sWaynesville	Waynesville	2,414	6,037	6,616	2.8	394.83			.13	12	376	None
*Weldon	Public	2,323	4,234	13,455	5.8	1,714.20	919.90		.73	36	989	Branch
Whiteville	Public	2,203	1,665	4,929	2.2	195.35	180.00		.08	6	615	None
*Wilmington	Public	32,270	25,510	144,156	4.4	5,661.66	3,408.15	475.00	.17	66	13,106	Separate
Wilson	Wilson County	12,613	6,453	46,955	3.7	1,485.15	900.00	200.00	.11	24	6,205	None
*Winston-Salem	Public	75,274	24,996	183,387	2.4	12,206.45	11,706.45	500.00	.16	72	37,182	Branch
Total		1,115,182	653,284	3,490,303		$165,003.37	$99,045.44	$29,744.80				

*–Includes report of negro library.
s–Subscription libraries.

NEGRO PUBLIC LIBRARIES

PLACE	NAME OF LIBRARY	LIBRARIAN	PLACE	NAME OF LIBRARY	LIBRARIAN
Asheville	Colored Public	Mrs. Irene Hendrick	Lexington	Davidson County Public	Annie Welborn
Charlotte	Colored Public		Thomasville	Davidson County Public	
Durham	Colored Public		Weldon	Branch Colored Public	E. G. Hubert
Greensboro	Colored Public		Wilmington	Colored Public	Emily L. Shober
Henderson	Dunbar Branch	Mrs. Mary Eaton	Winston-Salem	George Moses Horton Branch	Mrs. Mary Hairston
Laurinburg	Laurinburg Public	Pearl Johns			

STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE LIBRARIES

PLACE	COLLEGE	LIBRARIAN	Number of Volumes	Number Students Enrolled	Number on Faculty
Asheville	St. Genevieve's of the Pines Junior College	Mother L. Gannin	5,035	48	10
Banner's Elk	Lees-McRae College	Alison B. Stirling	5,704		
Boone	Appalachian State Teachers' College	Mrs. Emma H. Moore	10,833	1,089	50
Buie's Creek	Campbell College	Mrs. Mary A. Harris	4,655		
Chapel Hill	University of North Carolina	R. B. Downs	258,584	2,820	210
Charlotte	Queens College	Rena C. Harrell	12,693	315	35
Cullowhee	Western Carolina Teachers' College	Mrs. C. C. Buchanan	10,005	1,146	30
Davidson	Davidson College	Cornelia Shaw	36,141	647	45
Durham	Duke University Libraries	J. P. Breedlove	347,302	2,841	258
Greensboro	Greensboro College	Mrs. R. R. Alley	13,229	211	31
Greensboro	Woman's College of University of N. C.	Charles H. Stone	61,726	1,575	131
Greenville	East Carolina Teachers' College	Helen G. Gray	17,121	970	70
Guilford College	Guilford College	Katharine C. Ricks	14,920	255	26
Hickory	Lenoir-Rhyne College	Lena Keller	12,787	348	21
High Point	High Point College	Louise Jennings	10,225		
Mars Hill	Mars Hill College	Gladys Johnson	7,781		
Maxton	Presbyterian Junior College	Mrs. R. G. Matheson, Jr.	5,375		
Murfreesboro	Chowan College	Mrs. James L. Josey	9,234	112	14
Raleigh	Meredith College	Margaret Forgeus	17,109	419	50
Raleigh	Peace Junior College	Elizabeth Gibson	4,538	148	19
Raleigh	Saint Mary's School	Mrs. Frank Nash	4,750	164	23
Raleigh	State College	Hugh T. Lefler	31,470	1,644	153
Red Springs	Flora MacDonald College	Eleanor Sample	10,781	200	27
Rutherford College	Rutherford College	Eunice C. Helms	4,341		
Salemburg	Pineland College	Maria D. Loftin	3,390	93	
Salisbury	Catawba College	Mrs. Dora L. Kline	13,075		
Wake Forest	Wake Forest College	Mrs. Ethel T. Crittenden	47,227	750	38
Wilson	Atlantic Christian College	Myrtie L. Harper	8,079	217	16
Winston-Salem	Salem College	Grace L. Siewers	14,397	303	53

NEGRO SCHOOL AND COLLEGE LIBRARIES

PLACE	NAME OF SCHOOL	LIBRARIAN	Number Volumes	Number Students Enrolled	Number on Faculty
Bricks	Bricks Junior College	L. Zenobia Coleman	5,156	171	
Charlotte	Johnson C. Smith University	Theodus L. Gunn	19,550	231	
Elizabeth City	State Normal School	Jaynie Mae Shelton	3,043		
Fayetteville	State Normal School	Sylvia Crary	6,273	278	21
Greensboro	Agricultural & Technical College	Florence L. Byrd	16,450	208	
Raleigh	St. Augustine's College	Pearl Snodgrass	12,100		
Raleigh	Shaw University	Mollie Huston	13,470	252	21
Salisbury	Livingstone	Josephine Price Sherrill	13,207	218	15
Winston-Salem	Teachers' College	Mollie E. Dunlap	5,827	267	26

NORTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWELVE COUNTIES

ALAMANCE

(Total population, 42,140; rural, 29,431; negro, 8,354)

Graham (2,972). L. Banks Holt Library, 3,400 volumes, $1,337 income, $1,400 for books and periodicals.

At Burlington (9,737) a High School Library is reported.

AVERY

(Total population, 11,803; rural, same)

No library of any sort reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 10.2 per cent.

CLEVELAND

(Total population, 51,914; rural, 35,493; negro, 12,067)

Shelby (10,789). Public Library, 1,182 volumes, $334 for books and periodicals.

DUPLIN

(Total population, 35,103: rural, same; negro, 12,987)

No library of any sort reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 12.5 percent.

EDGECOMBE

(Total population, 47,894; rural, 31,493; negro, 27,259)

Tarboro (6,381) Edgecombe Public Library, 3,325 volumes, 11,030 circulation, $891 income, $390 for books and periodicals.

Rocky Mount (21,409). Thomas Hackney Braswell Memorial Library, 8,468 volumes, 49,643 circulation, ### $6,208 income, $1,986 for books and periodicals.

Illiteracy above 10 years, 19 per cent.

[illegible]

[illegible] IN STATE CONTROL

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible])

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). [illegible] public library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible],[illegible] income, [illegible] for [illegible] and periodicals.

[illegible] (9,[illegible]) [illegible] School Library in [illegible].

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible])

No library of any kind reported.

Illiteracy over 21 years, [illegible] per cent.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible])

[illegible] (10,[illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible])

No library of any kind reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, [illegible] percent.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible])

[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible] Public Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible],000 annual [illegible], [illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible] School Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible],000 income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

Illiteracy above 10 years, [illegible] per cent.

NORTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWELVE COUNTIES

HENDERSON

(Total population, 23,404; rural, 18,334; negro, 2,192)

Hendersonville (4,898). Public Library (Carnegie), 5,000 volumes, 30,287 circulation, $1,650 income, $376 for books and periodicals.

IREDELL

(Total population, 46,693; rural, 30,584; negro, 9,301)

Statesville(10,491). Public Library, 2,500 volumes, 12,700 circulation, $1,841 income, $100 for books and periodicals. Serves county.

Mooresville (5,619). Public Library. Serves county.

MOORE

(Total population, 28,215; rural, 25,691; negro, 9,795)

Aberdeen Page Memorial Library, 3,238 volumes, $536 income, $154 for books and periodicals.

Southern Pines (2,524) Library, 8,719 volumes, 10,481 circulation, $1,079 income, $326 for books and periodicals.

ROBESON

(Total population, 66,512; rural, 63,372; negro, 22,784; other races, 12,405*
*Note: Croatan Indians, popularly supposed to be descended from Sir Walter Raleigh's Lost Colony)

No public library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 17.2 per cent

PASQUOTANK

(Total population, 19,143; rural, 9,106; negro, 8,206)

No public library reported.

At Elizabeth City (10,037) is the State Colored Normal School Library, with 3,200 volumes, 8,395 circulation, $1,800 income, and $300 for books and periodicals.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 10 per cent.

NORTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWELVE COUNTIES

HENDERSON

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, 15,[illegible]; negro, [illegible],[illegible])

Hendersonville (4,[illegible]). Public library (Carnegie), [illegible],000 volumes, [illegible],[illegible]7 circulation, $1,650 income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

IREDELL

(Total population, 45,[illegible]; rural, 30,5[illegible]; negro, 7,[illegible])

Statesville(10,491). Public library, [illegible],[illegible]00 volumes, 1[illegible],700 circulation, $1,[illegible] income, $100 for books and periodicals. Service [illegible]

Mooresville (5,619). Public library. Serves county.

MOORE

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; negro, 9,[illegible])

Aberdeen Free municipal library, 3,[illegible]6 volumes, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Southern Pines (2,5[illegible]) library, 9,719 volumes, 10,[illegible] circulation, $1,079 income, $326 for books and periodicals.

ROBESON

(Total population, 66,[illegible]; rural, 53,37[illegible]; negro, [illegible],7[illegible]; other races, 1,[illegible]
Note: Croatan Indians, popularly supposed to be descended from Sir Walter Raleigh's Lost Colony

No public library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 17.[illegible] per cent

PASQUOTANK

(Total population, 17,1[illegible]; rural, [illegible],106; negro, 8,306)

No public library reported.

At Elizabeth City (10,037) is the State Colored Normal School library, with [illegible],[illegible]00 volumes, 8,395 circulation, $[illegible],500 income, and $[illegible]00 for books and periodicals.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 10 per cent.

NORTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWELVE COUNTIES

CAMDEN

(Total population, 5,461; rural, same; negro, 2,188)

No library of any sort reported.

CURRITUCK

(Total population, 6,710; rural, same; negro, 2,255)

No library of any sort reported.

SUMMARY

Six of the eleven counties report public library service but in only one of them (Iredell) is it clear that this service extends to the county.

Duplin, Robeson, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck appear to be without circulating libraries

Illiteracy is not less than 10 per cent in Avery, Duplin, Edgecombe, Robeson, and Pasquotank counties.

NORTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES

CASWELL

(Total population, 19,611: rural, none; urban, 19,611)

No library of any sort reported.

CHOWAN

(Total population, 17,720: rural, none; urban, 17,720)

No library of any sort reported.

CHOWAN

Six of the eleven counties report public library service but in only one of them (Iredell) is it clear that this service extends to the county.

Davie, Jones, Pasquotank, Perquimans and Yancey appear to be without circulating libraries.

Efficiency is not less than 10 per cent in Avery, Davie, Jones, Perquimans, Pasquotank and Yancey counties.

ADDENDA FOR NORTH CAROLINA

(Extracted from letter of Marjorie Beal, Secretary and Director State Library Commission, March 16, 1934.)

ALAMANCE COUNTY:

No county service.

Income of Banks Holt Library at Graham, $492.99, of which $208.82 is appropriated by the town.
Circulation, 17,752, or 5.1 per capita.

No service to negroes.

Note: This represents a decrease of $844 over 1930 figures Circulation not given in 1930.

CLEVELAND COUNTY:

No county service.

Income of Shelby Public Library, $544.10, $360.00 of which is appropriated by the town.

Circulation, 17,614, or 1.6 per capita.

No service to negroes.

Note: Only number of volumes given in 1930 figures. 1933 figures represent an increase there from 1,182 to 2,214.

DUPLIN COUNTY:

"There is a small library at Kenansville, in Duplin County, which has recently taken on new life under the leadership of Mrs. R. V. Wells."

EDGECOMBE COUNTY:

No county service.

At Tarboro, Edgecombe Public Library has an income of $1,130.71, $600 of which is appropriated by the city.

Circulation, 23,348

No service to negroes.

[illegible] FOR NORTH CAROLINA

(Extracted from letter of Rudolphus Dail, Secretary and Librarian, State Library Commission, March 26, 1940.)

[illegible] COUNTY:

No county service.

Income of Bonds Hotel Library at [illegible], $[illegible], or [illegible] Circulation, 17,[illegible], or 7.1 per capita.

No service to negroes.

Note: This represents a decrease of [illegible] over 1939 figures. Circulation not given in 1939.

[illegible] COUNTY:

No county service.

Income of [illegible] Public Library, $[illegible], $[illegible] or [illegible] is supplied by the town.

Circulation, 17,[illegible], or 1.5 per capita.

No service to negroes.

Note: Only number of volumes given in 1939 figures. 1939 figures represent an increase since 1936 from [illegible] to [illegible].

[illegible] COUNTY:

"There is a small library at [illegible], in [illegible] County, which has recently been on new site under the ownership of Mrs. H. V. Wells."

[illegible] COUNTY:

No county service.

[illegible] Public Library has an income of $[illegible], [illegible] of which is supplied by the city.

Circulation, [illegible]

No service to negroes.

ADDENDA FOR NORTH CAROLINA

EDGECOMBE COUNTY(cont'd.):

(Tarboro)
Note: This represents an increase in income over 1930 figures of $239.71, and in circulation, of 12,318.

At Rocky Mount, the Thomas Hackney Braswell Memorial Library has an income of $6,663.32, of which $4,800 is appropriated by the city.

Circulation, 91,019, or 4.2 per capita.

No service to negroes.

Note: This represents an increase in income over 1930 figures of $455.32, and in circulation, of 41,376.

HENDERSON COUNTY:

No county service.

Income of Hendesonville Public Library, $1,093.15, of which $878.35 is appropriated by the city.

Circulation, 33,268.

A branch for negroes.

Note: This represents a decrease of $556.85 in income over 1930 figures, and an increase of 2,981 in circulation, per capita circulation being 6.5.

IREDELL COUNTY:

County service to those who come to library.

Income of Statesville Public Library, $1,751.78, of which $1,260 is appropriated by the city. For 1934 the county appropriated $500.

Circulation, 30,471, or 2.9 per capita.

No service to negroes.

LIBRARY FOR NORTH CAROLINA

CUMBERLAND COUNTY(pop'n.):

(Fayetteville)
Note: This represents an increase in income over 1930 figures of $[illegible], and in circulation, of [illegible].

At Fort Bragg, the Tarbes Brown Memorial Library has an income of $[illegible], of which $[illegible] is appropriated by the city.

Circulation, [illegible], or [illegible] per capita.

No service to negroes.

Note: This represents an increase in income over 1930 figures of $[illegible], and in circulation, of [illegible].

HENDERSON COUNTY:

No county service.

Income of Hendersonville Public Library, $[illegible], of which $[illegible] is appropriated by the city.

Circulation, [illegible].

A bookmobile for negroes.

Note: This represents a decrease of $[illegible] in income over 1930 figures, and an increase of [illegible] in circulation, the capita circulation being [illegible].

IREDELL COUNTY:

County service to [illegible] and [illegible] to library.

Income of Statesville Public Library, $[illegible], of which $[illegible] is appropriated by the city. Non-city [illegible] county appropriated $500.

Circulation, [illegible], or [illegible] per capita.

No service to negroes.

ADDENDA FOR NORTH CAROLINA

IREDELL COUNTY (cont'd.)

At Mooresville has " an appropriation of $250 from the county commissioners and has an equal amount from the city commissioners and has started a library in the center of town. A few years ago their books were moved into the high school and were very little used by adults."

MOORE COUNTY:

No county service.

Page Memorial Library at Aberdeen has an income of $289.58, $100 of which is made by the city.

Circulation, 3,057.

No service to negroes.

ROBESON COUNTY:

"Two small libraries...one at Rowland and one at Lumberton. Both of these libraries have requests for new library buildings and the request for Rowland has been approved and the building is under construction with Federal funds. they will open their library to the county people in that area, but it will not be a county library."

PASQUOTANK COUNTY:

"Elizabeth City has a very active library located in the Woman's Club Building."

No county service.

Income, $312, with $25 a month from city.

No service to negroes.

Note: Income has decreased over 1930 figures by about $1,200 while circulation has increased, 15,792.

APPENDIX FOR NORTH DAKOTA

TRAILL COUNTY (cont'd.)

At Hillsboro there is an appropriation of $250 from the county commissioners and has an annual amount from the city commissioners and has started a library in the center of town. A few years ago their books were moved into the high school and were very little used by adults.

WARD COUNTY:

No county service.

Free municipal library in Ashtabula has an income of $[illegible], $[illegible] of which is made by the city.

Circulation, [illegible].

No service to schools.

NORTON COUNTY:

"Two small libraries...one at Kenmare, one at Lansford, both of these libraries have requests for new library buildings and the request for Kenmare has been approved and the building is under construction with Federal funds. They will open their library to the county people in that area, but it will not be a county library.

ASHLEY COUNTY:

"Ellendale City has a very active library located in the Woman's Club Building."

No county service.

Income, $[illegible], also $[illegible] a month from city.

No service to schools.

Note: Income has increased over [illegible] by about $[illegible], while circulation has increased, it says.

ADDENDA FOR NORTH CAROLINA

CAMDEN AND CURRITUCK COUNTIES:

> "There are no public libraries in either Camden or Currituck counties, though Currituck County in the summer of 1932 had book truck service with the county school librarian in charge. Unfortunately that was discontinued."

ADDENDA FOR NORTH DAKOTA

from data in letter of Lillian E. Cook, Secretary and Director, State Library Commission, Bismarck, North Dakota, dated March 20, 1934.

BARNES COUNTY

. Valley City Public Library.

County service. Free to county borrowers, of which only 57 are reported.

Income. City tax, $4,162.

Circulation. 43,894.

Note: This represents a decrease of $2,568 in income and an increase of 9,406 in circulation over 1930 figures.

GOLDEN VALLEY

A small association library, unsupported by tax.

GRAND FORKS

County. On payment of $1,000 a year. Only 170 borrowers reported.

Income. City tax, $6,700.

Circulation, 81,360.

Note: A decrese of $1,939 in income and an increase of 13,515 in circulation over 1930 figures.

McHENRY

Small associatiation library unsupported by tax.

MORTON

Library at Mandan unsupported by tax. Only 7 miles from Bismarck and bulk of library work for Mandan is from State Library.

No county law in North Dakota and county service is by courtesy.

NORTH DAKOTA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN FIVE COUNTIES

BARNES
(Total population, 18,804; rural, 13,536)

Valley City (5,262). Public Library (Carnegie)
10,505 volumes, 34,488 circulation,
$6,730 income, books and periodicals, $1,132

Wimbledon. Public Library, 500 volumes, 1,000 circulation, (4 mos.)

Also Valley City and Wimbledon report High School libraries.

GOLDEN VALLEY
(Total population, 4,122; rural, same)

No library of any sort reported.

GRAND FORKS
(Total population, 31,956; rural, 14,844)

Grand Forks (17,175). Public Library (Carnegie)
12,538 volumes, 67,745 circulation,
$8,639 income, $1,814 for books and periodicals.

At Grand Forks also is the University of North Dakota Library, with 98,256 volumes, 30,000 circulation, $23,650 income, $9,375 for books and periodicals.

McHENRY
(Total population, 15,439; rural, same)

No library of any sort reported.

MORTON
(Total population, 19,647; rural, 14,610)

Mandan (5,010) Public Library, 5,000 volumes, 8,000 circulation.

SUMMARY

Golden Valley and McHenry counties report no libraries at all.

NEW YORK

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN FIVE COUNTIES

BRONX

(Total population, 1,[illegible]; rural, 12,[illegible])

Valley City (9,267). Public library (Carnegie)
17,[illegible] volumes, 34,[illegible] circulation,
$6,720 income, books and periodicals, $1,[illegible]

Hillsdale. Public library, 500 volumes, 1,[illegible] circulation,
(A [illegible])

Elko Valley City and Hillsdale report high school libraries.

DUTCHESS VALLEY

(Total population, 1,[illegible]; rural, none)

No library of any sort reported.

ELMIRA FORKS

(Total population, 31,956; rural, 1,[illegible])

Elmira Forks (17,175). Public library (Carnegie)
1,[illegible]43 volumes, 67,[illegible] circulation,
$5,[illegible] income, $1,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

At Grand Forks also is the University of New York branch library, with 53,[illegible] volumes,
[illegible],000 circulation, $17,650 income,
$9,375 for books and periodicals.

MOHAWK

(Total population, 13,[illegible]; rural, none)

No library of any sort reported.

SUTTON

(Total population, 19,[illegible]; rural, 1,[illegible])

Sutton (7,[illegible]). Public library, 5,000 volumes, [illegible] circulation.

[illegible]

Sutton Falls has another, somewhat remote to libraries

OHIO

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NINE COUNTIES

ADAMS

(Total population, 20,381; rural, same)

Manchester (2,009) Public Library.

ASHLAND

(Total population, 26,867; rural, 15,726)

Ashland (11,041) Public Library, 11,000 volumes, 45,500 circulation, $6,100 income, $1,650 for books and periodicals.

Loudonville (2,068) Public Library, 6,589 volumes, 16,362 circulation, $1,500 income, $910 for books and periodicals.

ASHTABULA

(Total population, 68,361; rural, 31,578)

Ashtabula (23,301) Free Public Library (Carnegie), 30,023 volumes, 122,518 circulation, $17,377 income, $4,879 for books and periodicals.

Conneaut (9,691) Carnegie Public Library, 18,595 volumes, 73,785 circualtion, $9,345 income, $2,215 for books and periodicals.

Geneva (3,787) Public Library (Carnegie) , 9,500 volumes.

J efferson (1,600) Citizens Library A ssociation, 10,029 volumes, 15,389 circulation, $1,283 income, $321 for books and periodicals.

Orwell (594) Public Library, 2,092 volumes, 5,219 circulation, $632 income, $133 for books and periodicals.

DARKE

(Total population, 38,009; rural, 29,668)

Arcanum (1,145) Public Library, 6,580 volumes, 8,735 circulation, $1,362 income, $342 for books and periodicals.

Greenville (7,036) Carnegie Library, 21,653 volumes, 57,404 circulation, $7,666 income, $1,302 for books and periodicals.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN [illegible] (CONTINUED)

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible], 322; rural, [illegible])

Manchester (1,[illegible]) Public Library.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Ardmore (11,[illegible]) Public Library, 11,[illegible] volumes,
[illegible],500 circulation, $[illegible] income,
$1,65[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Connellsville (2,063) Public Library, 2,[illegible] volumes,
10,36[illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income,
$310 for books and periodicals.

ASHTABULA

(Total population, 93,[illegible]; rural, 31,5[illegible])

Ashtabula ([illegible]) Free Public Library (Carnegie),
[illegible],[illegible] volumes, 12[illegible],[illegible] circulation,
$17,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Conneaut (9,[illegible]) Carnegie Public Library, 14,[illegible] volumes,
7,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Geneva (3,[illegible]) Public Library (Carnegie), [illegible],[illegible] volumes.

Jefferson (1,[illegible]) Citizens Library & Museum, 17,[illegible] volumes,
11,229 circulation, $1,[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Orwell (3[illegible]) Public Library, 2,[illegible] volumes,
5,[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Ashland (1,[illegible]) Public Library, [illegible] volumes,
[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Orrville (3,[illegible]) Carnegie Library, [illegible] volumes,
[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

OHIO

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NINE COUNTIES

MADISON

(Total population, 20,253; rural, 16,112)

London (4,080) Public Library (Carnegie), 8,538 volumes, 19,159 circulation, $3,333 income, $725 for books and periodicals.

Mount Sterling (1,090) Public Library (Carnegie), 5,155 volumes, 10,747 circulation, $1,375 income, $314 for books and periodicals.

West Jefferson (1,372) Public Library, 2,985 volumes, 10,994 circulation, $1,500 income, $500 for books and periodicals.

MONROE

(Total population, 18,426; rural, same)

Woodsfield (2,317) Public Library, 1,900 volumes, 5,720 circulation.

MUSKINGUM

(Total population, 67,398; rural, 30,958)

Dresden (1,434) Public Library

Zanesville (36,440) John McIntire Public Library (Carnegie), 30,000 volumes, 65,627 circulation, $9,563 income, $1,411 for books and periodicals.

PAULDING

(Total population, 15,301; rural, same)

Oakwood (6,467) Public Library.

Paulding (1,903) County Carnegie Library, 10,230 volumes, 14,813 circulation, $4,585 income, $438 for books and periodicals.

OHIO

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NINE COUNTIES

SANDUSKY

(Total population, 39,731; rural, 20,538)

Clyde (3,157) Public Library (Carnegie), 10,210 volumes, 21,872 circulation, $2,131 income, $308 for books and periodicals.

Fremont (13,364) Birchard Library, 19,655 volumes, 73,355 circulation, $12,720 income, $4,800 for books and periodicals.

Hayes Memorial Library , 13,000 volumes.

SUMMARY

A county library is in Paulding County. The remaining eight counties have each at least one city or village library.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NINE COUNTIES

BAUDETTE

(Total population, 34,411; rural, 23,[illegible])

Clyde (3,157) Public Library (Carnegie), 10,210 volumes,
41,27[illegible] circulation, $[illegible],171 income,
$208 for books and periodicals.

Fremont (11,[illegible]) Bingham Library, 12,[illegible] volumes,
73,[illegible] circulation, $16,720 income,
$4,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Lower Kensyal Library, 12,000 volumes.

GRANDVIEW

A county library is in Pembina County. The remaining
eight counties have each at least one city or village library.

State of Oklahoma
Oklahoma Library Commission
MRS. J. R. DALE, SECRETARY
Oklahoma City

May 5 1934

Miss Louise Stanley, Chief
Bureau of Home Economics
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

My dear Miss Stanley:

As you requested, we are listing for your study of community facilities, the following information concerning the specific towns which you mentioned.

Durant. Offers free books to the county or rural population outside the town. $2080.71 appropriated by the city for the year 1933. Total circulation for the year 1933, 28,208. Service to negroes, none.

Enid and Garfield County Library — Garfield County operates the only real county library in the state. The library is handled by the Enid Public library with a special librarian and special income. The income of $1200.00 appropriated by the county for its support for 1933 was cancelled because of a Tax protest brought by the Rock Island Railroad on April 17, 1933. The circulation for the county up to that time(7 months) July 1st 1932- April 1933 was 77,726. The total circulation for the year of the public library and county library was 274,381. After the county library was closed the Public library attempted to serve as well as the could the people of the county. Service to negroes is only through the schools.

Hobart — Rural borrowers were allowed to use the library free until Nov. 1, 1933 when it became necessary to make a charge of 5 cents per book. The city appropriation was $1642. for the year 1933-1934 The circulation from March 1933 to March 1934 was 29,026 Negroes receive all used books and magazines.

There is no town of Stephen Oklahoma, There is one library in Stephen County at Duncan . Its income was $3,051 for the year 1933, and its total circulation is 92,752. They have no special service to county or negroes.

Beaver County has one library at Beaver, supported by club ladies. Mayes has no libraries, and Pittsburg County has a library at McAlester. The total income for 1933 was $4,500. and the circulation was 67,200. There is no special service to county or negroes.

Under separate cover we are sending you our last biennial report

State of Oklahoma
Oklahoma Library Commission
MRS. J. R. DALE, SECRETARY
Oklahoma City

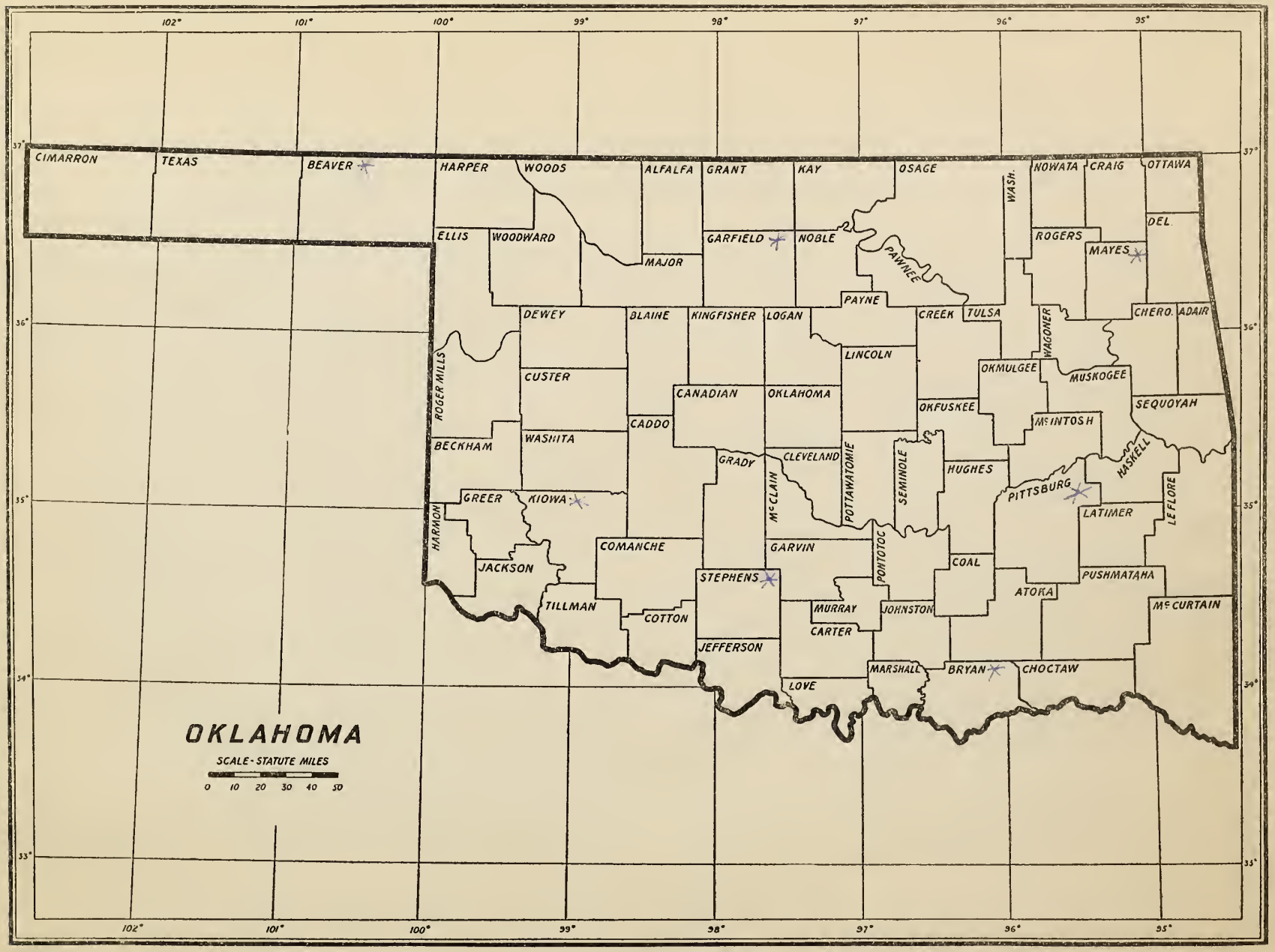
which will give you the latest compiled statistics for the public libraries in Oklahoma.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. J. R. Dale

Mrs. J. R. Dale, Secretary
Oklahoma Library Commission

+ Counties in census (survey)



1927

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933 158489

OKLAHOMA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SEVEN COUNTIES

BEAVER COUNTY
(Total population, 11,452; rural, the same)

No library of any sort reported (1930) but in "Current Farm Economics", issued at Stillwater, June, 1932, a free club library is reported.

BRYAN COUNTY
(Total population, 32,277;rural, 24,814;negro, 1,192)

Durant (7,452). Robert L. Williams Public Library, 2,500 volumes, 23,922 circulation, $3,000 income, $600 for books and periodicals.

There is also the Southeastern Teachers College Library with 15,000 volumes, 60,000 circulation, and $7,000 income.

GARFIELD COUNTY
(Total population 45,588; rural, 19,189)

Enid (26,331). Carnegie Public Library, 30,000 volumes, 126,519 circulation, $20,000 income, $7,000 for books and periodicals. This library serves the the county by contract.*

KIOWA COUNTY
(Total population, 29,630; rural, 24,648;;negro, 1,407)

Hobart (4,980). Public Library, 2,500 volumes, 27,751 circulation, $3,300 income.

MAYES COUNTY
(Total population, 17,883; rural, the same)

No public library with general circulation is reported.

* County contract abolished Apr. 1933, by protest Rock Island Railroad. Average monthly circulation, 10,000.

[illegible]

[illegible] COUNTY

(Total population, [illegible], [illegible]. The county)

No library of regional or [illegible] library for in County

[illegible] County, [illegible] and the [illegible] library

is required.

[illegible] COUNTY

(Total population, [illegible]; [illegible] county, [illegible]

[illegible] County [illegible]. County [illegible] has in County, [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] population, [illegible] income, [illegible]
for books and periodicals.

There is also one [illegible] Regional
College Library with [illegible] volumes, [illegible]
circulation, and [illegible] income.

[illegible] COUNTY

(Total population [illegible]; [illegible] county, [illegible]

[illegible] County [illegible]. County's Public Library, [illegible] volumes,
in [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible]
books and periodicals. This library serves [illegible]
the county by contract.*

[illegible] COUNTY

(Total population, [illegible]; county [illegible], [illegible]

[illegible] County [illegible]. County Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible]
circulation, [illegible] income.

[illegible] COUNTY

(Total population, [illegible]; county seat, [illegible])

A single library [illegible] County [illegible] is required.

OKLAHOMA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SEVEN COUNTIES

PITTSBURG COUNTY
(Total population, 50,778;rural, 35,387;negro, 3,770)

No library reported (1930) but "Current Farm Economics", June, 1932, reports a local public library at McAlester.

STEPHENS COUNTY
(Total population, 33,069; rural 21,622)

Duncan (8,316). Public Library, 6,850 volumes, 50,717 circulation, $2,948 income, $756 for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

The following information is from "Current Farm Economics", issued at Stillwater, June, 1932:

About 60 public libraries in Oklahoma, with 47 active free and club libraries, with a total of 91,382 volumes, or a volume for every 2.8 literate persons.

The State Library Commision maintains two services:

1. Traveling Library Service, which reached at least 425,00 persons in 1930-31. The cost for each time a book was read was approximately 3 cents. Community service organizations, public schools, federated clubs and public schools are the most active local agencies through which the traveling libraries are made available to individual readers.

2. Individual Loan Service. About 2,800 books and pamphlets per month go by mail to readers who have not access to a local library.

PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE IN OKLAHOMA, 1931-1932

No.	City	Popul'n	Registered Borrow's	Yr. estab. as Inst.	Tax Sup'd Income	Per Capita Appr'n	Volumes Added	Total Volumes	Cirulation	Per Capita Circulation	Librarian
	185,000-50,000										
1.	Oklahoma City	185,389	10,637	1901	55,715.00	.30	4,714	110,683	1,140.016	6.1	Mrs. Mabel H. Peacock
2.	Tulsa	141,258	94,717	1913	79,479.91	.56	13,774	106.893	844.035	5.9	Alma Reid McGlenn
	49,000-15,000										
3.	Muskogee	32,026	12,655	1909	27,422.19	.80	6,602	51,385	420.709	13.11	Mrs. Cora Case Porter
4.	Enid	26,399	7,661	1908	3,805.00	.51	2,294	27,773	240,395	9.1	Mabel B. McClure
5.	Shawnee	23,283	25,960	1906	13,900.00	.59	2,146	37,586	212,976	9.14	Mrs. Trimmier Sloan Funk
6.	Garfield Co. (without Enid)	19,089	1,071	1920	3,805.00	.18	997	6,605	70,964	3.7	Sarah Elizabeth Talley
7.	Okmulgee	17,097	15,075	1910	8,120.00	.47	1,579	33,796	153,578	8.9	Mrs. Izora Ground
8.	Ponca City	16,136	1,147	1910	9,423.15	.55	1,628	17,639	173,097	10.72	Mrs. Gertrude K. Sterba
9.	Ardmore	15,741	5,787	1905	6,415.96	.39	746	20,927	95,990	6.	Mrs. Myrtle Jones
	15,000-10,000										
10.	Bartlesville	14,763	9,430	1913	13,575.34	.91	1,737	25,062	193,765	13.19	Ruth W. Brown
11.	Chickasha	14.099	7,505	1905	6,253.86	.44	1,279	14,593	80,726	5.7	Mrs. Ida May Sherman
12.	Lawton	12,121	4,080	1904	7,567.06	.60	1,125	13,377	82,569	6.8	Mrs. Mamie Small
13.	McAlester	11,804	4,450	1913	4,960.00	.42	1,062	18,598	56,980	4.8	Mrs. Phoebe Hayden
14.	Seminole	11,459	1,184	1930	3,112.72	.25	666	3,705	53,268	4.6	Mrs. Esther J. Sheets
15.	Sapulpa	10,533	6,947	1918	6,500.00	.61	676	10,215	85,274	8.	Mayme B. Clark
16.	Wewoka	10,401	2,496	1929	2,330.00	.22	244	2,823	26,440	2.5	Mrs. Florence Cobb
	9,000-6,000										
17.	Norman	9,603	3,170	1929	6,000.00	.62	1,575	7,312	81,275	8.4	Mrs. Emma Engleman
18.	Guthrie	9,582	3,675	1901	3,621.00	.37	1,130	19,995	74,699	7.7	Mrs. R. A. Hallenbeck
19.	Blackwell	9,521	3,387	1921	13,230.64	1.38	1,073	8,072	50,970	5.3	Mrs. R. M. Parkhurst
20.	El Reno	9,384	6,632	1902	6,746.00	.71	121	16,978	91,112	9.7	Mary Elizabeth Wilson
21.	Cushing	9,301	1,483	1923	2,000.00	.21	606	4,774	40,277	4.3	Olivette Snyder
22.	Altus	8,439	4,303	1923	1,306.00	.15	458	6,543	40,055	4.7	Mrs. E. E. Gore
23.	Duncan	8,363	2,730	1920	3,634.40	.43	842	7,589	85,095	10.1	Mrs. S. O. Moseley
24.	Miami	8,064	6,326	1927	6,300.00	.78	1,168	12,393	59,130	7.4	Mrs. T. C. Young
25.	Henryetta	7,694	1,484	1920	2,813.72	.31	286	10,709	55,140	7.1	Ann Caldwell
26.	Clinton	7,512	9,976	1921	3,802.55	.48	494	3,276	42,324	5.6	Perdita J. Alvord
27.	Durant	7,463	1,843	1926	2,464.38	.33	427	3,591	28,464	3.8	Mrs. Lester O'Riley
28.	Holdenville	7,268	2,137	1929	2,796.28	.35	1,236	3,960	43,487	5.9	Mrs. Anna Sturdevant
29.	Stillwater	7,016	3,099	1923	5,300.00	.75	763	5,392	52,981	7.5	Wanda M. Johnson
30.	Sand Springs	6,674	1,438	1921	6,983.56	1.80	663	10,426	51,610	7.7	Mrs. Cosette Gottry
31.	Bristow	6,619	3,273	1923	2,283.51	.30	727	6,156	46,763	7.	Bernette Jackson
	5,000-3,000										
32.	Pawhuska	5,931		1924	3,728.85	.58	549	7,288	41,746	7.	Daisy B. Newlon
33.	Elk City	5,666	3,832	1915	3,509.73	.61	688	8,297	68,929	12.1	Mrs. Margaret Wood
34.	Hugo	5,272	549	1930	154.00	.018	157	2,621	9,833	1.8	Mrs. Helen Bledsoe

Biennial Report of Oklahoma Library Comm.

Ed. Lemke for Oklahoma

REPORT OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1931-1932
NEGRO LIBRARIES

City	Library for Negroes	Date Established	Quarters	Number of Volumes	Number of Borrowers	Circulation	Librarian
Chickasha	Lincoln School Branch	1927	Branch	1,037	250	10,650	Grace Dorsey
Enid	Booker T. Washington School						Leona Bell
*Guthrie (1)	Excelsior	1906	Building	12,450	2,333	2,421	Mrs. Elmira Johnson
Muskogee (2)	Wheatley Branch		Building	4,457	2,056	43,633	Ethel M. Tucker
Oklahoma City	Dunbar Branch	1921	Building	2,699	1,152	28,512	Victoria Leonard
Okmulgee	Dunbar Branch	No Report					Maud Jeannette Carter
Sapulpa	Colored Branch of	1925	High School	1,645	200	550	L. M. Hughes
Tulsa	Greenwood Branch	1926	Building	4,000	1,851	29,000	Bertha Lenore George

1. Special collection of books by negro authors.
2. Colored Public Library became part of public library system, October 28, 1929 under Mrs. Cora Case Porter.

* Separate Institution

OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY SURVEY, 1931-1932

Name in capitals indicates North Central Association membership.
"C" directly after No. Vol. indicates the library is cataloged.

CITY		LIBRARIAN				LIBRARY		
Name	Size	Time	Library Training	Degree	Monthly Salary	No. Assts.	Quarters	Number Volumes	Library Approp.
ADA	11,261	Part	6 weeks	A. B.	$121.50	10 st	Standard	2,188	$ 300.00
Allen	1,438	Part					Study Hall	943C	200.00
ALTUS	8,439	Part			60.00	14 st	Standard	1,800C	470.00
Antlers	2,246	Part	Exper.	A. B.	75.00	9 st	Standard	3,776C	
BARTLESVILLE	14,763	Full	6 weeks	A. B.	184.00	30 st	Temporary	c.8,700C	
Bennington	492					6 st	Standard	742C	110.00
Bixby	1,251	Part		A. B.		6 st	Study Hall	1,045C	250.00
Bluejacket	271	Part		A. B.	90.00	1 st	Standard	436C	200.00
Braggs	400							756C	50.00
BRISTOW	6,619	Part		A. B.	150.00	21 st	Study Hall	3,339C	150.00
Byars	502	Part		A. B.		5 st		654C	50.00
Byron	197					3 st	Standard	500C	175.00
Calera	503	Part		A. B.		5 st	Standard	1,500C	50.00
Calvin	626	Part		A. B.	110.00		Study Hall	929C	200.00
Canute	366	Part	4 hours	A. B.	200.00			962C	250.00
Carmen	904	Full	2 hours			8 st	Study Hall	1,000C	
Cashion	291	Part	6 credits		112.50	7 st		287C	
Chandler	2,717	Part		M. A.	150.00			2,000	
CHEROKEE	2,236	Part	6 hours	A. B.	125.00		Standard	1,401C	250.00
Cheyenne	826	Part		A. B.			Study Hall	971C	200.42
CLINTON	7,512	Part		B. S.	140.00	10 st	Study Hall	1,113C	150.00
Coweta	1,274	Part		A. B.	100.00	8 st	Study Hall	1,030C	200.00
CUSHING	9,301	Part					Study Hall	2,000C	
Davidson	572	Part					Standard	661C	
Deer Creek	312	Part		A. B.			Study Hall	1,084	516.00
Delaware	526						Study Hall	620	25.00
Devol	328	Part	4 hours	A. B.			Study Hall	1,215	
Driftwood	71						Study Hall	1,000C	100.00
DRUMRIGHT	4,927	Full		A. B.		17 st		5,940C	242.60
Duncan	8,363		(Use Duncan Pub-Library)						
DURANT	7,463	Full	Exper		107.00		Study Hall	1,667C	75.00
Dustin	537	Part				7 st	Study Hall	568	100.00
Elgin	335	Part		A. B.	90.00	8 st	Study Hall	1,311C	100.00
EL RENO	9,384	Full	6 weeks	M. A.		15 st	Study Hall	3,307C	
ENID	26,399	Part	6 weeks	B. M.	120.00	7 st	Standard	3,340C	
Fairfax	2,134	Part	6 weeks		99.00	6 st	Study Hall	1,553C	600.00
Forgan	605	Part					Study Hall		
Fort Cobb	827							500C	100.00
FREDERICK	4,568	Part	Exper.	A. M.		12 st	Study Hall	1,100C	
Geary	1,892							2,150C	50.00
Goltry	346	Part			84.00	4 st	Temporary	500C	50.00
Gotebo	827							C	
Grainola	197	Part		A. B.			Classroom	719C	25.00
GRANDFIELD	1,416	Part		A. B.	100.00	10 st		1,300C	100.00
GUTHRIE	9,582	Part	5 weeks	M. A.	141.30	10 st	Study Hall	6,342C	225.00
Haileyville	1,801	Full			25.00	12 st	Standard	1,120	50.00
Haworth	276	Part		A. B.		12 st	Study Hall	777	50.00
HEALDTON	2,017	Part		A. B.	110.00	13 st	Study Hall	1,449C	
Hickory Grove	157	Part		B. C.	90.00	2 st	Classroom	500C	
HOLDENVILLE	7,268	Part			103.50	7 st	Study Hall	1,900C	200.00
HOMINY	3,485	Part					Standard	1,525C	500.00
HUGO	5,272	Full		A. B.	126.00		Classroom	1,429	375.00
Idabel	2,581	Part	6 weeks	A. B.	140.00	8 st		2,591C	300.00
Kellyville	548	Part		A. B		1 st	Standard	320C	200.00
Kinta	259	Part		A. B.			Study Hall	526C	
KINGFISHER	2,726	Part	6 weeks	A. B.	123.50	6 st	Standard	4,000C	100.00
Lambert	116	Part					Study Hall	632C	100.00
Leedey	646	Part					Study Hall	559C	
Lone Wolf	1,023	Part		A. B.			Study Hall	600C	
MADILL	2,203	Part		A. B.	110.00	12 st	Study Hall	1,326C	150.00
Mannford	421	Part					Standard	200C	75.00
Manchester	281	Full					Standard	485C	75.00
Manitou	323	Part				6 st	Standard	786C	75.00
Mill Creek	422		Exper	A. B.	85.00	2 st	Standard	550	
MINCO	962			A. B.	112.50		Standard	750C	
Moore	538	Part			20.00	12 st	Study Hall	1,629C	268.40
Mooreland	706							1,200C	100.00
Morris	1,706	Part					Standard	1,500C	

St.—Student Assistant

REPORT OF STATE SCHOOL LIBRARIES 1931-1932

City	Library	Dept'l Libraries	Stud.	Facu.	Staff	Stud. Asst.	Number of Volumes	Period's Subsc's	Expenditure Books Period's	Expenditure Salaries	Total Expenditures	Librarian
Ada	East Central State Teacher's College	1	1,452	60	3	7	20,165	210	4.171.00	8,605.00	13,527.00	E. C. Wilson
Alva	Northwestern State Teacher's College		2,068	40	3	10	60,700	156	3,532.59	3.243.00	7,006.21	L. A. Ward
Chickasha	Oklahoma College for Women					No report						
Durant	Southeastern State Teacher's College	1	1,670	65	2	10	18,805	149	3,500.00	3,500.00	13,000.00	Mrs. Maude Cowan
Edmond	Central State Teacher's College		2,011	63	3	10	26,381	201	3.489.87	8,755.42	12,795.15	Lyndal Swofford
Goodwell	Panhandle A. & M. College		243	30	4	2	5,700	80	1,967.36	1,565.00	4,732.36	Maude Hamer
Langston	Agricultural & Normal Uni. (col.)		726	45	1	4	6.797	40	149.00	1,456.00	1,674.00	Mrs. Henrietta Beasley Wright
							5,500 Braille					
Muskogee	School for the Blind		150	20	1	none	1,700 Ink print	32	1,625.00	(inst.)	1,625.00	Pearl P. Smith
Norman	University of Oklahoma	7	5,300	308	13	25	138,340	1,000				J. L. Rader
Oklahoma City	University of Okla. Medical School	6	253	101	2	2	12,000	165	4,500.00	2,160.00	4,00.00	Ruth Thompson Hughes
Stillwater	Oklahoma A. & M. College					No report						
Sulphur	State School for the Deaf					No report						
Tahlequah	Northeastern Teacher's College	2	2,326	43	2	11	20,313	156	3,991.48	5,770.23	10,633.53	Lucy Ann Babcock
Weatherford	Southwestern State Teacher's College	1	1,642	44	2	6	18,730	223	2,450.37	5,999.23	9,274.82	Mrs. Eula C. Froman
Wilburton	Eastern Oklahoma College		284	15	1	none	3,311		160.00	1,200.00	300.00	Mrs. Henry Kelly

REPORT OF LIBRARIES IN STATE ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS, 1931-1932

City	Library	Residents	Number of Volumes	Expenditure on Library	Superintendent	Librarian
Ardmore	Confederate Soldiers Home		No report			
Enid	Institution for the Feeble Minded	760	Employees served by Garfield Co. Library			
Helena	West Oklahoma Home	267	602	53.00	E. H. Andruss	Billie Robinson,
Oklahoma City	Union Soldiers Home	112	unac	none	George Wood	Lorene Ford
Pryor	Whitaker State Orphan Home	325	878	35.00	N. W. McGinley	none
Taft	Deaf, Blind & Orphan Institute		No report		A. H. Ellis	Ruth Stanford

REPORT OF LIBRARIES IN PENAL INSTITUTIONS, 1931-1932

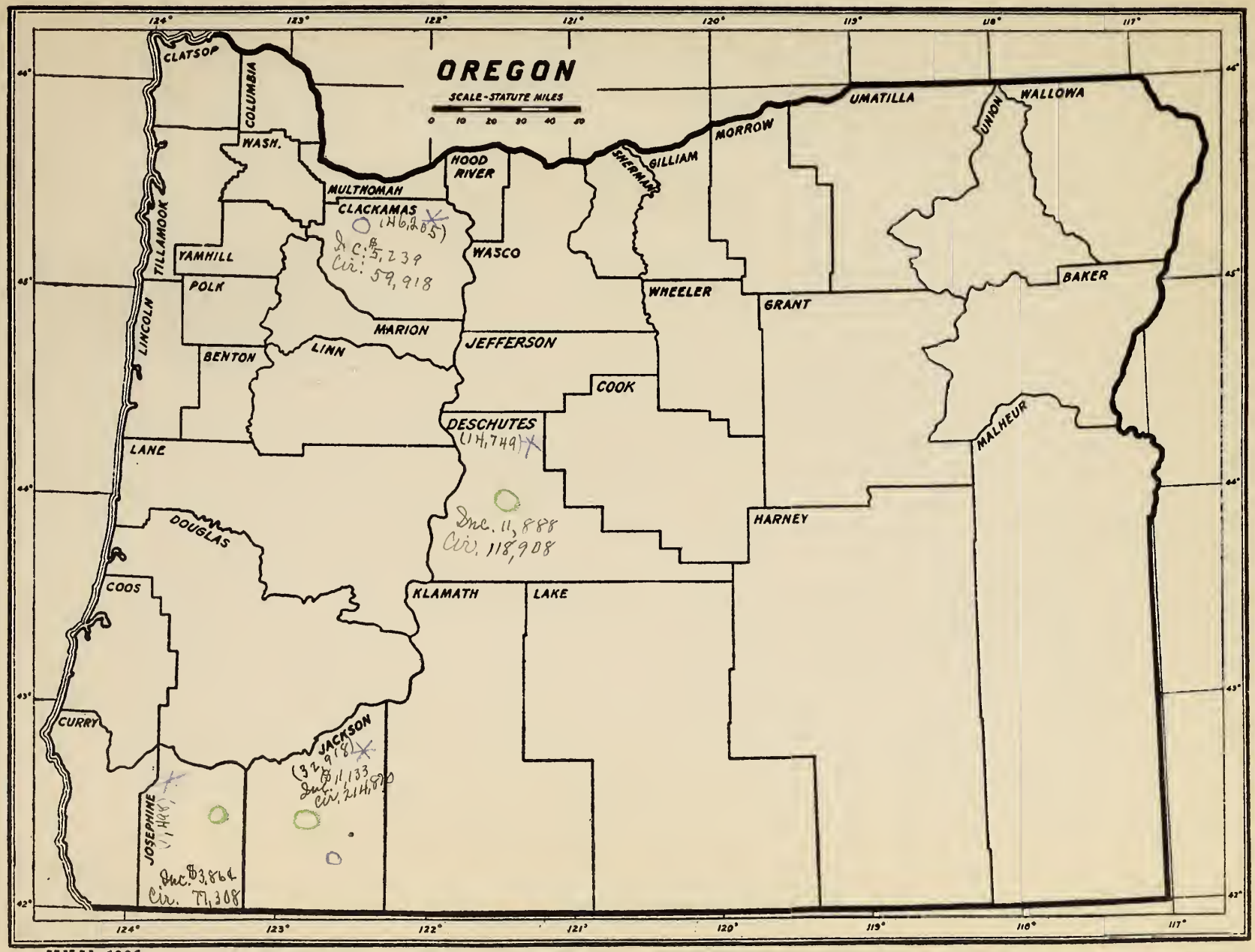
City	Library	Date of Library's Establishment	Inmates	Number of Volumes	Circulation	Expenditure Library	Superintendent	Librarian
Boley	State Train. School for Negro Boys	July, 1916	120	1,646	3,581	106.40	L. H. Lilley	Wade Ellis
Granite	Oklahoma State Reformatory	no record	1,214	3,000	7,000	300.00	Mrs. George A. Waters	Troy J. Hicks
McAlester	Oklahoma State Penitentiary	no record	3,402	5,000	5,475	1,454.48	S. E. Brown	A. L. James, Chaplain
Pauls Valley	State Train. School for white boys	1910	c 214	500	no record	none	J. J. Quarles	Mrs. J. N. Nesbitt
Taft	Deaf, Blind and Orphans Home		No report					
Tecumseh	State Industrial School for Girls	c1932	233	(Donations made by women from Bartlesville. Catalogued by two executives in school)			Mrs. M. O. T. Bezanson	None

REPORT OF STATE DEPARTMENT LIBRARIES, 1931-1932

City	Library	Est.	Staff	Total Expenditure	Expenditure for Books & Periodicals	Number of Volumes	Librarian
Oklahoma City	Okla. Historical Society		2	4,466.70	622.25	8,065	Ruth Woolman
Oklahoma City	Okla. Library (Law.)	1893	3	12,220.06	4,500.00	75,000	Miles W. Judge
Oklahoma City	Okla. Library Comm.	1919	7	21,159.42	4,996.23	75,776	Mrs. J. R. Dale

REPORT OF FEDERAL LIBRARIES IN OKLAHOMA, 1931-1932

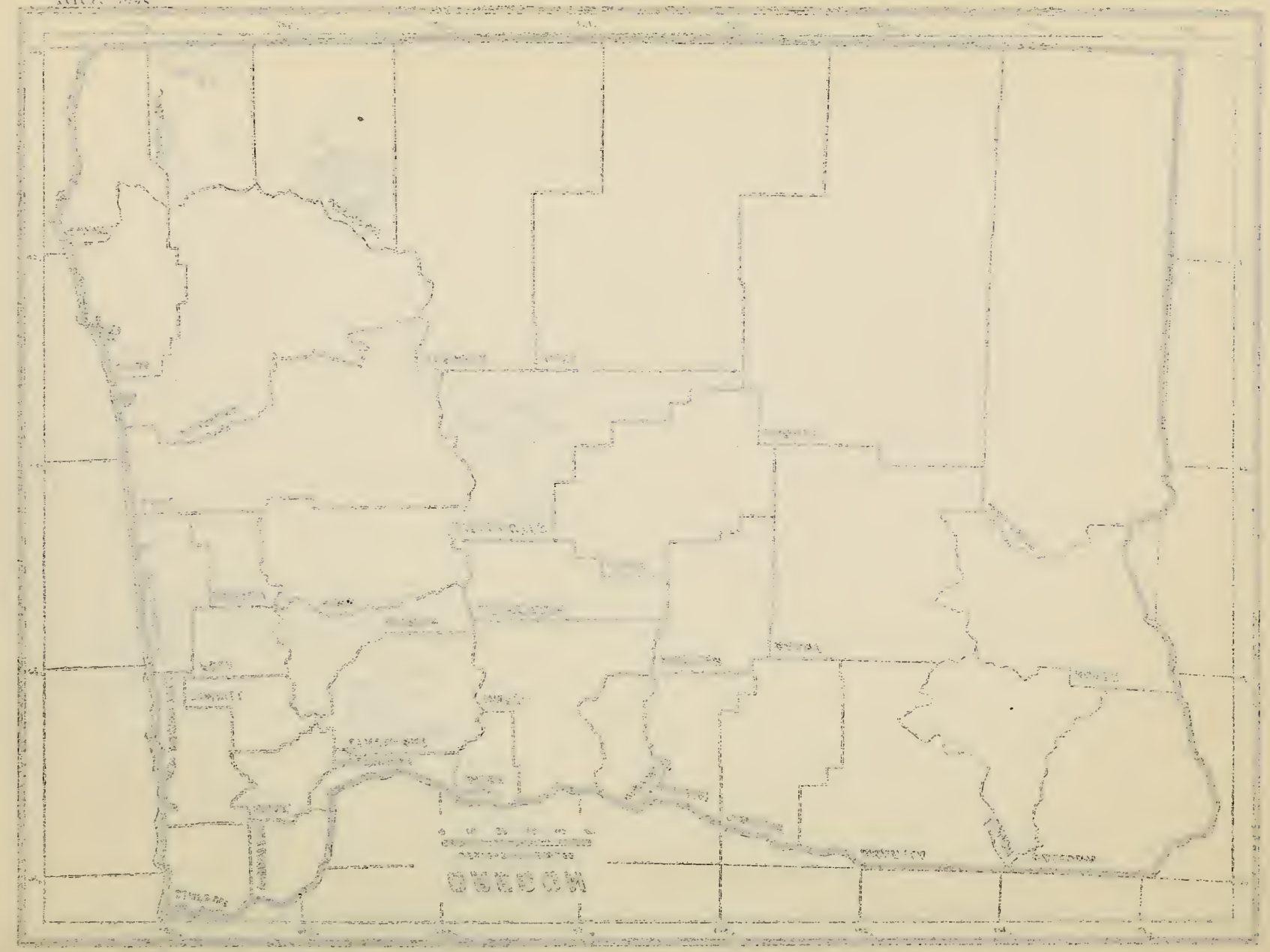
City	Library	Borrowers	Library Staff	Total Expend'e	Expenditure for Books & Periodicals	Number of Volumes	Librarian
Bartlesville	U. S. Dept. of Com. Bur. of Mines Petroleum Experiment Station		1	2,579.00	704.00	1,794	Barbara McClintock
Fort Sill	Field Artiliary School	250	4	5,708.00	2,000.00	41,944	Morris Swett
Muskogee	Veteran's Admin. Hospital	3,563	1	4,120.00	700.00	4,636	Alice Kearney



JULY, 1926

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Counties in census survey
Subdivision: City County Educational


OREGON

OREGON

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN FOUR COUNTIES

CLACKMAS
(Total population, 46,205; rural, 40,444 ~~same~~)

Oregon City (5,761) Public Library (Carnegie),
7,528 volumes, 27,289 circulation,
$4,074 income, $1,131 for books and periodicals.

DESCHUTES
(Total population, 14,749; rural, 5,901)

Deschutes County Library at Bend (8,848), with two branches,
12,656 volumes, 105,060 circulation,
$10,893 income, $778 for books and periodicals.

JACKSON
(Total population, 32,918; rural, 17,367)

Ashland (4,544) Free Public Library (Carnegie),
13,475 volumes, 60,288 circulation,
$6,543 income, $1,295 for books and periodicals.

Medford (11,007) Jackson County Library (Carnegie),
25,497 volumes, 175,495 circulation,
$14,780 income, $3,744 for books and periodicals.

JOSEPHINE
(Total population, 11,498; rural, 6,832)

Grants Pass (4,666) ~~(4,660~~ Josephine County Library, Branches and
3 stations, 12,304 volumes, 63,444 circulation,
$4,154 income, $1,139 for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

Only one of the four counties (Clackmas) is without its county library.

The high circulation achieved by these libraries seems worthy of note, representing per capita 7 books in Deschutes and 5 in Jackson and Josephine.

[illegible]

SMALL LIBRARIES IN RURAL COUNTIES

[illegible]

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Oregon City (2,[illegible]) Public Library (Clackamas),
[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation,
$[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, 11,[illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Deschutes County Library at Bend (3,[illegible]), also for Crook[illegible],
[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation,
$10,[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, 31,[illegible]; rural, 17,[illegible])

Ashland (1,[illegible]) Free Public Library (Jackson),
[illegible] volumes, 50,[illegible] circulation,
$[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Medford (11,[illegible]) Jackson County Library (Jackson),
[illegible] volumes, 17[illegible] circulation,
$[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

(Total population, 11,[illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Grants Pass (4,[illegible]) Josephine County Library, headquarters and
2 stations, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation,
$4,[illegible] income, $1,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]

Only one of the four counties (Clatsop) is without its county library.

The high circulation achieved by these libraries seems [illegible]
[illegible] of size, representing per capita 7 books in Deschutes and 3
in Jackson and Josephine.

ADDENDA FOR OREGON
(From letter of Harriet C. Long, Librarian, Oregon State Library at Salem, dated April 2, 1934.)

CLACKAMAS:

" There is no county library in Clackamas County. The Oregon City Library functions only to the extent of serving those few individuals who pay a non-resident fee. It should not be considered an influence in the same way as the Deschutes, Jackson, and Josephine county libraries. Its 1933 income was $5,239. Its circulation was 59,918. "

DESCHUTES:

Income: $11,888

Circulation: 118,908.

JACKSON:

Income: $11,133

Circulation: 214,870.

JOSEPHINE:

Income: $3,864

Circulation: 77,308.

APPENDIX FOR OREGON
(Area Library of Harriet O. Long, Albertina, Oregon
State Library of Salem, dated April 2, 1956.)

CLACKAMAS:

* There is no county library in Clackamas county. The Oregon City Library functions only to the extent of lending those few individuals who pay a non-resident fee. It would not be considered an influence in the area by the Lexington, Oregon, and Creighton county libraries. Its 1953 income was $5,[illegible]. Its circulation was 59,918.

DOUGLAS:

Income: [illegible],[illegible]

Circulation: 118,[illegible].

JACKSON:

Income: [illegible]

Circulation: [illegible],970.

SAMPSONVILLE:

Income: [illegible],[illegible]

Circulation: 77,379.

RHODE ISLAND

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES

KENT

(Total population,51,390; rural,6,832)

The following libraries report:

Anthony (2,810). Free Library, 5,367 volumes.

Apponaug (1,410). Free Library, 11,000 volumes, 25,000 circulation, $850 income, $200 for books and periodicals.

Conimicut Public Library, 1,887 volumes.

East Greenwich (3,649). Free Library Association, 15,387 volumes, 27,869 circulation, $5,800 income, $1,036 for books and periodicals.

Greene (609). Public Library, 4,000 volumes.

Pontiac (2,571). Free Library.

Old Warwick (23,011). League Library, 8,500 volumes, 6,500 circulation, $900 income, $200 for books and periodicals.

PROVIDENCE

(Total population,540,016; rural,12,843)

The following libraries report:

Centerdale (3,830). Union Free Library, 6,863 volumes,

Central Falls (25,913). Adams Memorial Library, 18,641 volumes, 84,623 circulation, $6,816 income, $1,834 for books and periodicals.

Chepachet (1,263). Glocester-Manton Free Public Library , 3,209 volumes, 4,106 circulation, $100 for books and periodicals.

RHODE ISLAND

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES

KENT

(Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible])

The following libraries report:

Anthony (2,810). Free library, 5,[illegible] volumes.

Coventry (1,410). Free library, 11,300 volumes, 45,000 circulation, $350 income, $200 for books and periodicals.

Cranston Public Library, 1,837 volumes.

East Greenwich (3,[illegible]). Free Library Association, 15,347 volumes, 27,569 circulation, $3,800 income, $1,036 for books and periodicals.

Greene (609). Public library, 4,000 volumes.

Hopkins (2,571). Free library.

Old Warwick (23,011). League Library, 8,500 volumes, 6,500 circulation, $300 income, $200 for books and periodicals.

PROVIDENCE

(Total population, 54[illegible],[illegible]; rural, 1[illegible],[illegible])

The following libraries report:

Centredale (3,380). Union Free Library, 4,[illegible]3 volumes.

Central Falls (45,[illegible]). Adams Memorial Library, 15,[illegible] volumes, 4[illegible],623 circulation, $[illegible],216 income, $1,33[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Cranston (1,[illegible]). Stockbridge-Hunton Free Public Library, 3,[illegible] volumes, 1,106 circulation, $100 for books and periodicals.

RHODE ISLAND

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES

PROVIDENCE - Cont.

East Providence (30,252). Watchemaket Free Public Library, 13,165 volumes, 60,655 circulation, $3,191 income, $840 for books and periodicals.

Georgiaville (1,345). Bernon Library, 3,168 volumes.

Greenville (1,230). Public Library, 7,760 volumes, 4,615 circulation, $243 for books and periodicals.

Harrisville (1,802). Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library, 1,982 volumes.

Manville (4,590).Library, 6,272 volumes, 3,506 circulation, $144 for books and periodicals.

North Scituate (700). Public Library, 7,048 volumes.

Oak Lawn Public Library, 9,931 volumes, 7,921 circulation, $1,336 income, $572 for books and periodicals.

Pascoag (3,680). Free Public Library, 4,245 volumes, 7,778 circulation, $1,950 income, $60 for books and periodicals.

Pawtucket (77,203). Deborah Cook Sayles Public Library, 52,636 volumes, 236,746 circulation, $37,052 income, $5,565 for books and periodicals.

Providence (251,029). Public Library, 388,864 volumes, 1,301,796 circulation, $275,750 income, $58,591 for books and periodicals.

Riverside (1,750). Free Public Library, 9,558 volumes.

Rumford East Providence Free Library, 10,663 volumes, 16,769 circulation, $1,800 income, $550 for books and periodicals.

RHODE ISLAND

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES

PROVIDENCE

East Providence (29,454). Weaver Memorial Free Public Library, 12,165 volumes, 60,555 circulation, $3,121 income, $440 for books and periodicals.

Georgiaville (1,345). Barron Library, 4,168 volumes.

Greenville (1,420). Public Library, 7,760 volumes, 4,615 circulation, $445 for books and periodicals.

Harrisville (1,000). Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library, 1,925 volumes.

Manville (4,390) Library, 6,272 volumes, 3,506 circulation, $144 for books and periodicals.

North Scituate (700). Public Library, 7,343 volumes.

Oakland Public Library, 9,931 volumes, 7,321 circulation, $1,354 income, $572 for books and periodicals.

Pascoag (3,[illegible]). Free Public Library, 4,445 volumes, 7,778 circulation, $1,450 income, $60 for books and periodicals.

Pawtucket (77,[illegible]). Deborah Cook Sayles Public Library, [illegible] volumes, 236,746 circulation, $77,921 income, $9,569 for books and periodicals.

Providence (271,040). Public Library, 324,834 volumes, 1,201,770 circulation, $275,750 income, $58,121 for books and periodicals.

Riverside (1,750). Free Public Library, 7,556 volumes.

Rumford East Providence Free Library, 10,663 volumes, 16,740 circulation, $1,800 income, $550 for books and periodicals.

RHODE ISLAND

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES

PROVIDENCE

Saylesville (1,416). Sayles Free Public Library, 7 ,390 volumes, 16,744 circulation, $804 income, $420 for books and periodicals.

Valley Falls (5,542). Free Library, 5,510 volumes, 7,218 circulation, $800 income, $170 for books and periodicals.

Woonsocket (49,303). Harris Institute Library, 49,265 volumes, 130,538 circulation, $21,500 income, $4,608 for books and periodicals.

WASHINGTON

(Total population,29,334; rural,18,337)

Ashaway (620). Free Library, 9,922 volumes, 5,510 circulation, $572 income, $~~520~~ 250 for books and periodicals.

Carolina (651) Public Library, 6,430 volumes, 2,500 circulation, $150 for books and periodicals.

Charlestown Cross Mills Public Library, 3,322 volumes.

Exeter(1,033). Manton Free Library, 6,756 volumes, 2,630 circulation, $143 for books and periodicals.

Hope Valley (1,269). Longworthy Public Library, 8,871 volumes.

Kingston (580). Free Library and Reading Room, 10,987 volumes, 8,702 circulation, $1,313 income, $300 for books and periodicals.

Narragansett (1,431). Pier Free Library, 5,199 volumes.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES

PROVIDENCE

Davisville (1,[illegible]). Tiplee Free Public Library, 7,[illegible] volumes, 16,744 circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Valley Falls ([illegible]). Free Library, 5,310 volumes, 7,318 circulation, $[illegible] income, $170 for books and periodicals.

Woonsocket (4[illegible],302). Harris Institute Library, 4[illegible] volumes, 120,538 circulation, $4,500 income, $4,638 for books and periodicals.

WASHINGTON

(Total population, 29,[illegible]; rural, 16,[illegible])

Ashaway ([illegible]). Free Library, 3,[illegible] volumes, 3,510 circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Carolina (6[illegible]). Public Library, 6,420 volumes, 1,500 circulation, $150 for books and periodicals.

Charlestown. Green Hills Public Library, 3,[illegible] volumes.

Exeter ([illegible]). Exeter Free Library, 6,756 volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Hope Valley (1,469). Longworth Public Library, [illegible] volumes.

Kingston (5[illegible]). Free Library and Reading Room, 10,[illegible] volumes, 8,702 circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Westerly (1,[illegible]). Pier Free Library, 5,109 volumes.

RHODE ISLAND

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THREE COUNTIES

WASHINGTON

Saunderstown (411). Willett Free Library, 6,628 volumes, 4,944 circulation, $729 income, $216 books and periodicals.

Shannock Clark Mills W.C.T.U. FreeLibrary, 4,760 volumes, 3,046 circulation, $202 for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

There is little to remark except on the generous public library service in the counties under consideration, Rhode Island with Massachusetts being the two states rated by the American Library Association as having library service.

RHODE ISLAND

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN RHODE COUNTIES

BARRINGTON

Barrington (pop.). Willett Free Library, 6,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] books and periodicals.

Bristol Clark Mills V.C.T.U. Treasury, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

There is little to remark except on the generous public library service in the counties under consideration. Rhode Island with Massachusetts being the two states rated by the American Library Association as having library service.

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South, " 1933:

SOUTH CAROLINA: population 1,738,765, of whom 688,757 live within service area of its 21 public libraries. 1,050,008 people do not have public library service. The 21 public libraries contain 304,756 volumes, had a circulation of 1,097,439 and spent $168,832 in 1931. Five counties appropriate money for libraries; 9 counties are without public library service of any kind; 4 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws, and a State Library Board, but there is no appropriation for its work.

Reconstitution of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South, " 1923.

SOUTH CAROLINA: population 1,738,765, of whom 532,157 live within service area of its 21 public libraries. 1,040,004 people do not have public library service. The 21 public libraries contain 304,726 volumes, and a circulation of 1,097,437 and spent $163,200 in 1921. Five counties appropriate money for libraries; 9 counties are without public library service of any kind; 4 libraries give service to negroes. There are twenty-five county and municipal library laws, and a State library board, but there is no appropriation for its work.

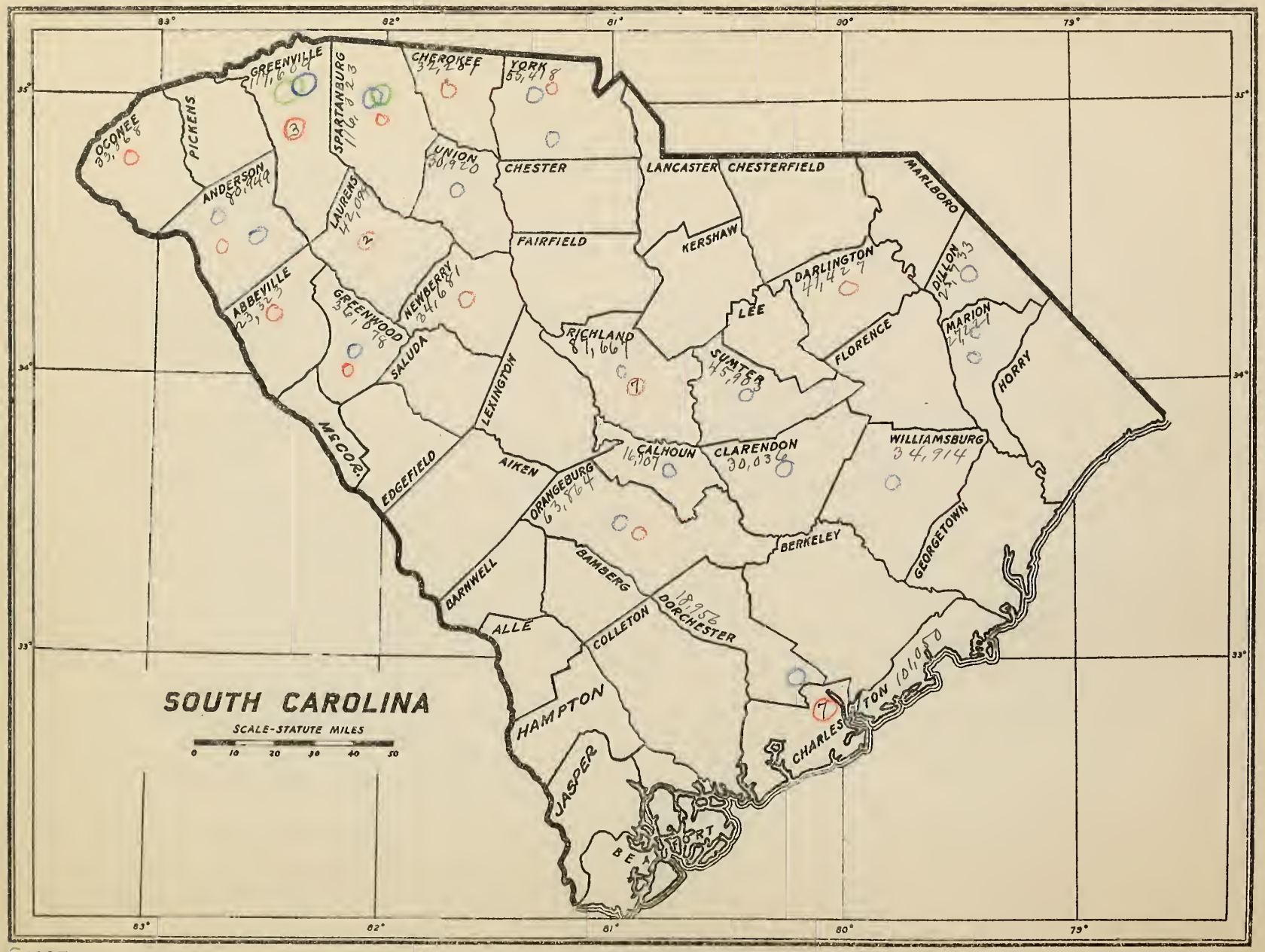
LIBRARIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Abbeville	Erskine College Library at Due West.
Anderson	Honea Path Carnegie Library. Pendleton Public Library. Anderson College Library.
Calhoun	Saint Matthew's Public Library.
Charleston	Five college and two high school libraries.
Cherokee	Limestone College Library at Gaffney.
Clarendon	Manning Library.
Darlington	Coker College Library at Hartsville.
Dillon	Latta Public Library (Carnegie).
Dorchester	Summerville. Timrod Library.
Greenville	Greenville Public Library, serves county. Furman University and Greenville Woman's College Libraries. High School Library.
Greenwood	Greenwood Public Library. Lander College Library.
Laurens	Clinton College and high school libraries.
Marion	Marion and Mullins Public Libraries.
Newberry	Newberry College Library.
Oconee	Clemson College Library.
Orange	Dixie Library and Claflin University Library, both at Orangeburg.
Richland	Vera Young Thomas Memorial Library at College Place. Seven college libraries at Columbia.
Spartanburg	Kennedy Free Library (City-County). Converse and Wofford College Libraries.
Sumter	Sumter Carnegie Library.
Union	Union Carnegie Library.
Williamsburg	Kingstree Carnegie Library.
York	Rock Hill and York Public Libraries. Winthrop College Library (Carnegie) at Rock Hill.

LIBRARIES IN [illegible] COUNTIES

Abbeville	Erskine College Library at Due West.
Anderson	Honea Path Carnegie Library. Anderson Public Library.
	Anderson College Library.
Cherokee	Public Library, Public Library.
Greenwood	Five Colleges and one high school Libraries.
Laurens	Literature Public Library at Clinton.
Newberry	Newberry Library.
Saluda	Doane College Library at Saluda.
Pickens	Lake Public Library (Carnegie).
Greenville	Greenville. Tigner Library.
	Greenville Public Library, serves county.
	Furman University and Greenville Woman's College Libraries.
	High School Library.
Spartanburg	Spartanburg Public Library. Wofford College Library.
Union	Clinton College and high school Libraries.
Chester	Chester and Public Public Libraries.
Fairfield	Mercury College Library.
Lancaster	Lancaster College Library.
York	Rock Hill and Fort Public Libraries.
	Winthrop College Library (Carnegie) at Rock Hill.

Libraries: City County Club and school libraries.



U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1935 158489

SOUTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN FIVE COUNTIES

CHESTERFIELD
(Total population, 34,334; rural, 30,761 ;
negro, 12,751)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 14.9 per cent.

HORRY
(Total population, 39,376; rural, 36,365;
negro, 9,610.)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 12.8 per cent.

ORANGEBURG
(Total population, 63,864; rural, 55,088;
negro, 40,640.)

Orangeburg (8,776). Dixie Library, 3,350 volumes.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 17.1 per cent.

SPARTANBURG
(Total population, 116,323; rural, 84,425;
negro, 30,111.)

Spartanburg (28,723). Kennedy Free Library (Carnegie).
1500 volumes.

Serves Spartanburg County.

YORK
(Total population, 53,418; rural, 36,158;
negro, 21,932.)

Rock Hill (11,322) Library.

York (2,827) Library, 7000 volumes, 3120 circulation,
$150 books and periodicals.

Public Libraries

Public libraries in Fifty Counties

CHESTERFIELD

(Total population, 37,[illegible]; rural, [illegible],[illegible]
urban, 14,[illegible])

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 1.[illegible] per cent.

HOXEY

(Total population, 37,[illegible]; rural, 30,[illegible];
urban, [illegible],[illegible].)

No library reported.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 10.[illegible] per cent.

Ormondsville

(Total population, 23,[illegible]; rural, 21,[illegible];
urban, [illegible],[illegible].)

Ormondsville (4,[illegible]). Public Library, [illegible], [illegible] volumes.

Illiteracy over 10 years, 17.[illegible] per cent.

Swartzburg

(Total population, 111,[illegible]; rural, [illegible],[illegible]
urban, 30,[illegible].)

Swartzburg (12,[illegible]). Library Club Library (Circulating).
[illegible] volumes.

Center County Library.

Zone

(Total population, 37,[illegible]; rural, [illegible],[illegible];
urban, [illegible],[illegible].)

Zone Mill (11,[illegible]). Library.

Zone (1,[illegible]). Library, [illegible] volumes. Club circulating.
[illegible] books of [illegible].

SOUTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN FIVE COUNTIES

SUMMARY

Spartanburg County has a county library.

Orangeburg and York counties have libraries at the county seats.

Chesterfield and Horry counties report no libraries.

SOUTH DAKOTA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

BEADLE

(Total population, 22,917; rural, 11,971)

Huron (10,744). Carnegie Free Public Library, 15,331 volumes, 81,682 circulation, $9,331 income, $2,406 for books and periodicals.

Wessington (1,401). Public Library, 3,500 volumes, 8,396 circulation, $1,500 income, $400 books and periodicals.

BROOKINGS

(Total population, 16,847; rural, 12,471)

Brookings (4,467). Carnegie Public Library, 6,691 volumes, 27,716 circulation, $3,387 income, $795 for books and periodicals.

BROWN

(Total population, 31,458; rural, 14,993)

Aberdeen (16,338). Alexander Mitchell Library (Carnegie) 17,865 volumes, 127,950 circulation, $15,936 income, $3,556 for books and periodicals.

Frederick (372). Public Library, 2,400 volumes, 7,810 circulation, $168 for books and periodicals.

STATE PLAN FOR

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN ALL COUNTIES

BANCROFT

(Total population, 2,[illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Huron (10,[illegible]). Carnegie Free Public Library, 1,[illegible] volumes, 31,000 circulation, $[illegible] income, $1,[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Wessington (1,[illegible]). Public Library, 3,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $1,[illegible] income, $[illegible] books and periodicals.

BROOKINGS

(Total population, 1[illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Brookings (4,[illegible]). Carnegie Public Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

BROWN

(Total population, 3[illegible]; rural, [illegible])

Aberdeen (1[illegible]). Aberdeen Municipal Library (Carnegie), [illegible] volumes, 127,000 circulation, $[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Ipswich (3[illegible]). Public Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

South Dakota

~~MONTANA~~

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

FALL RIVER

(Total population, 8,741; rural, 5,833)

Hot Springs (2,908). Public Library, 5,400 volumes, 36,709 circulation, $3,297 income, $678 books and periodicals.

Edgemont (1,100). Public Library, 1,800 volunes, 9,516 circulation , $1,113 income, $415 for books and periodicals.

MINNEHAHA

(Total population, 50,872; rural, 17,510)

Dell Rapids (1,651). Carnegie Public Library, 4,679 volumes, $1,909 income, $500 for books and periodicals.

Sioux Falls (33,360). Carnegie Public Library, with one branch and three stations, 32,313 volumes, 96,531 circulation, $22,386 income, $4,529 for books and periodicals.

SULLY

(Total population, 3,852; rural, same)

No library reported.

SUMMARY

All counties, except Sully, have libraries at their county seats and in villages.

Quality of Life

Summary

Public Libraries in Six Counties

Paris County

(Total population, 2,711; rural, 2,211)

Bel Gardens (4,064). Public Library, 3,[illegible] volumes, 20,[illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] books and periodicals.

Ingersoll (1,123). Public Library, 1,500 volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

Sunderland

(Total population, 24,324; rural, 17,[illegible])

Port Fenton (1,471). Carnegie Public Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

Elm Tree (14,360). Carnegie Public Library, [illegible] Branch and three deposits, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

Gale

(Total population, 1,[illegible]; rural, [illegible])

No library resources.

Conclusion

In counties, county library, rural circulation of book [illegible] needs and in villages.

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South, " 1933:

TENNESSEE: population 2,616,556, of whom 953,736 live within service area of its 25 public libraries. 1,662,820 people do not have public library service. The 25 public libraries contain 667,500 volumes, had a circulation of 3,973,844 and spent $439,333 in 1931. Nine counties appropriate money for libraries, 4 of them less than $1,000; 50 counties are without public library service of any kind; 7 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws. A lending agency for rural schools and small communities is maintained by State Department of Education, Nashville. There is no state public library extension agency.

Accumulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South, " 1931:

TENNESSEE: population 2,616,556, of whom 942,720 live within service area of its 25 public libraries. 1,608,836 people do not have public library service. The 25 public libraries contain 607,500 volumes, has a circulation of 3,977,644 and spent $129,337 in 1931. Nine counties appropriate money for libraries, 4 of them less than $1,000; 52 counties are without public library service of any kind; 7 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws. A lending agency for rural schools and small communities is maintained by State Department of Education, Nashville. There is no state public library extension agency.

LIBRARIES IN TENNESSEE

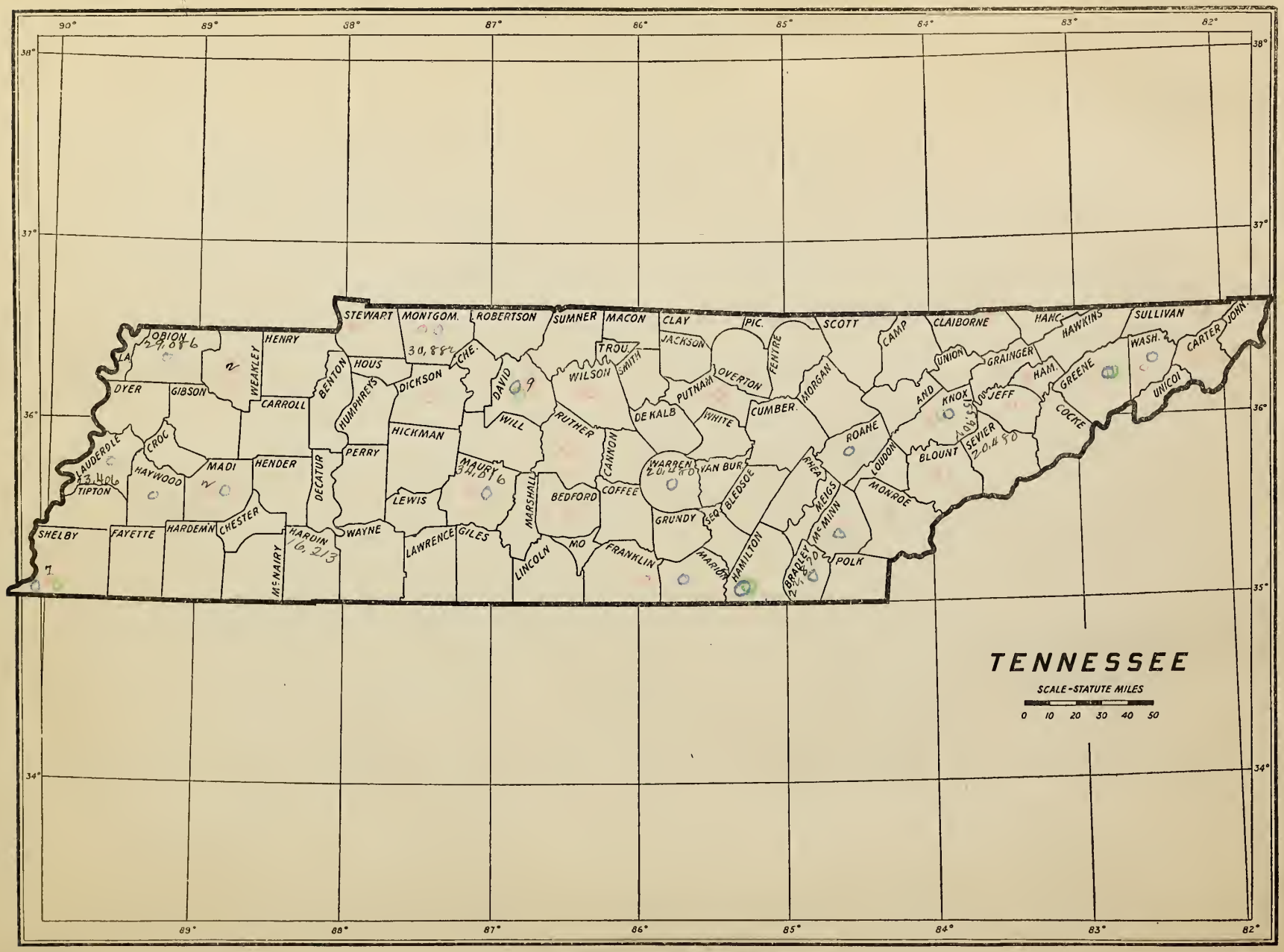
Bedford	+ Bellbuckle. Webb sch. Lib.
Blount	⊖ Maryville(4,960). Pub. Lib., 16,401 c., $1,046 i.
	+ Maryville College, 47,464 c., $3,400 i.
Bradley	⊖ Cleveland(9,136). Pub. Lib.
Carter	+ Milligan College Lib.
Davidson	⊕ Nashville(153,866). Carnegie Lib., 4 branches, 1negro, 232,605c., $48,145 i.
	+ Nine.
Dickson	+ Central High School Lib.
Franklin	+ Sewanee Univ. Lib.
Greene	⊖ Greeneville(5,543). Greene Co. Lib.
	+ Tusculum Co. Lib.
Hamblen	+ Morristown(7,305). High School Lib.
Hamilton	⊕ Chattanooga(119,539). Pub. Lib., 14 co. br., 2 negro, 592,608 c., $61,028 i.
Haywood	⊖ Brownsville(3,141). Carnegie Lib.
Henry	⊖ Paris(8,164). Pub. Lib.
Jefferson	+ Jefferson City, Carson and Newman Coll. Lib.
Knox	⊕ Lawson McGhee Lib., negro branch, 448,066c., $70,742 i. Five
Lauderdale	⊖ Ripley(2,325). Pub. Lib.
McMinn	⊖ Athens(5,367). Pub. Lib.
	+ Tenn. Wesleyan Coll. Lib.
Madison	⊕ Jackson(22,361). Free Pub. Lib.
	+ + Lane Coll. Lib. & Union Univ. Lib.
Marion	⊖ Richard City(398). Richard Hardy Mem. Lib. 17,074 c., $1,935 i.
Maury	⊕ Columbia(7,882). Pub. Lib.
	+ Columbia Inst. Lib.
Monroe	+ Madisonville. Hiwassee Coll. Lib.
Montgomery	⊕ Clarkville(9,242). Pub. Lib.
	+ H. S. Lib.
Obion	⊖ Union City(5,865) Lib.(Carnegie).
Putnam	+ Tenn. Polytech. Inst. Lib.
Roane	⊖ Harriman(4,586). Pub. Lib.(Carnegie)
Rutherford	++ Two. State Teachers and Tenn. Coll. Libs.
Shelby	⊕ Memphis. Cossitt Lib., 11br., 1 negro, 991,069 c., $105,000 i.
Stewart	+ Cumberland Gap., Acad. Lib.
Sullivan	+ Bristol. King Coll. Lib.
Warren	⊖ McMinnville(3,897). W.H. Edgar Magness Mem. Lib. 18,250 c., $1,180 i.
Washington	⊖ Johnson City(25,073) Mayne Williams Pub. Lib. 35,000 c., $4,000 i.
	+ State Teachers Coll. Lib.
Weakly	++ Martin. Jr. Univ. Lib. and Ag. and Ind. Arts Lib.
Wilson	++ Lebanon(4,656). Cumberland Univ. Lib. and Castle Hts. Mil. Acad. Lib.

Claiborne. Harrogate. Fiske Univ. Nash. Lib. 5,000 c. $13,000 income.

Benton
Bloomfield
Bruceton
Carter
Christian
Dickson
Franklin
Greene
Hamilton
Henry
Hickman
Jackson
Jefferson
Lake
Lawrence
Lincoln
Madison
Marion
Marshall
Maury
Monroe
Montgomery
Obion
Polk
Rhea
Rutherford
Shelby
Stewart
Sullivan
Sumner
Washington
Wayne
Weakley
Wilson

- Bellbuckle. Acme Sec. Lib.
- Bloomfield(1,200). Pub. Lib., 2,000 v., $1,000 i.
- Bruceville(1,000). 17,000 v., $1,000 i.
- Clarksville(4,000). Pub. Lib.
- Christian College Lib.
- Nashville(2,000). Peabody Lib., 1 [illegible], Lawrence, 22,000 v., $[illegible] i.
- Alex.
- Centred High School Lib.
- Dickson Jun. Lib.
- Greeneville(2,000). Greene Co. Lib.
- Tusculum Co. Lib.
- Chattanooga(1,000). High School Lib.
- Clarksville(12,000). Pub. Lib., 11 co. br., 1 [illegible]. 2,000,000 v., $61,000 i.
- Brownsville(2,000). Carnegie Lib.
- Paris(5,000). Pub. Lib.
- Jefferson City. Carson and Newman Coll. Lib.
- Lenoir Rhyne Lib., metro branch, [illegible], 70,000 v., $[illegible] i.
- Five
- Linton(1,000). Pub. Lib.
- Athens(5,000). Pub. Lib.
- Tenn. Wesleyan Coll. Lib.
- Jackson(22,000). Free Pub. Lib.
- Lane Coll. Lib. & Union Univ. Lib.
- Fairmount City(300). Bloomery Hist. Lib.
- 14,000 v., $1,000 i.
- Columbia(7,000). Pub. Lib.
- Columbia Inst. Lib.
- Lawrenceburg. Hi-Hesse Coll. Lib.
- Clarksville(1,000). Pub. Lib.
- L. T. Lib.
- Union City(3,000) Lib. (Carnegie).
- Tenn. Polytech. Inst. Lib.
- Dyersburg(1,000). Pub. Lib. (Carnegie)
- Tn. State Teachers and Tenn. Coll. Lib.
- Memphis. Cossitt Lib., Lib., 2 br., 70,000 v., $[illegible] i.
- Dunlap Cap., Acad. Lib.
- Bristol. King Coll. Lib.
- Gallatin(3,000). S.H. Odom Memorial Lib.
- 15,000 v., $1,100 i.
- Sparta City(1,000) Tenn. Military Inst. Lib.
- 20,000 v., $1,000 i.
- State Teachers Coll. Lib.
- Martin. Ie. Univ. Lib. and Ed. Lib. Lib.
- Lebanon(2,000). Cumberland Univ. Lib. Lib. Carnegie Lib.
- Lind. Lib.

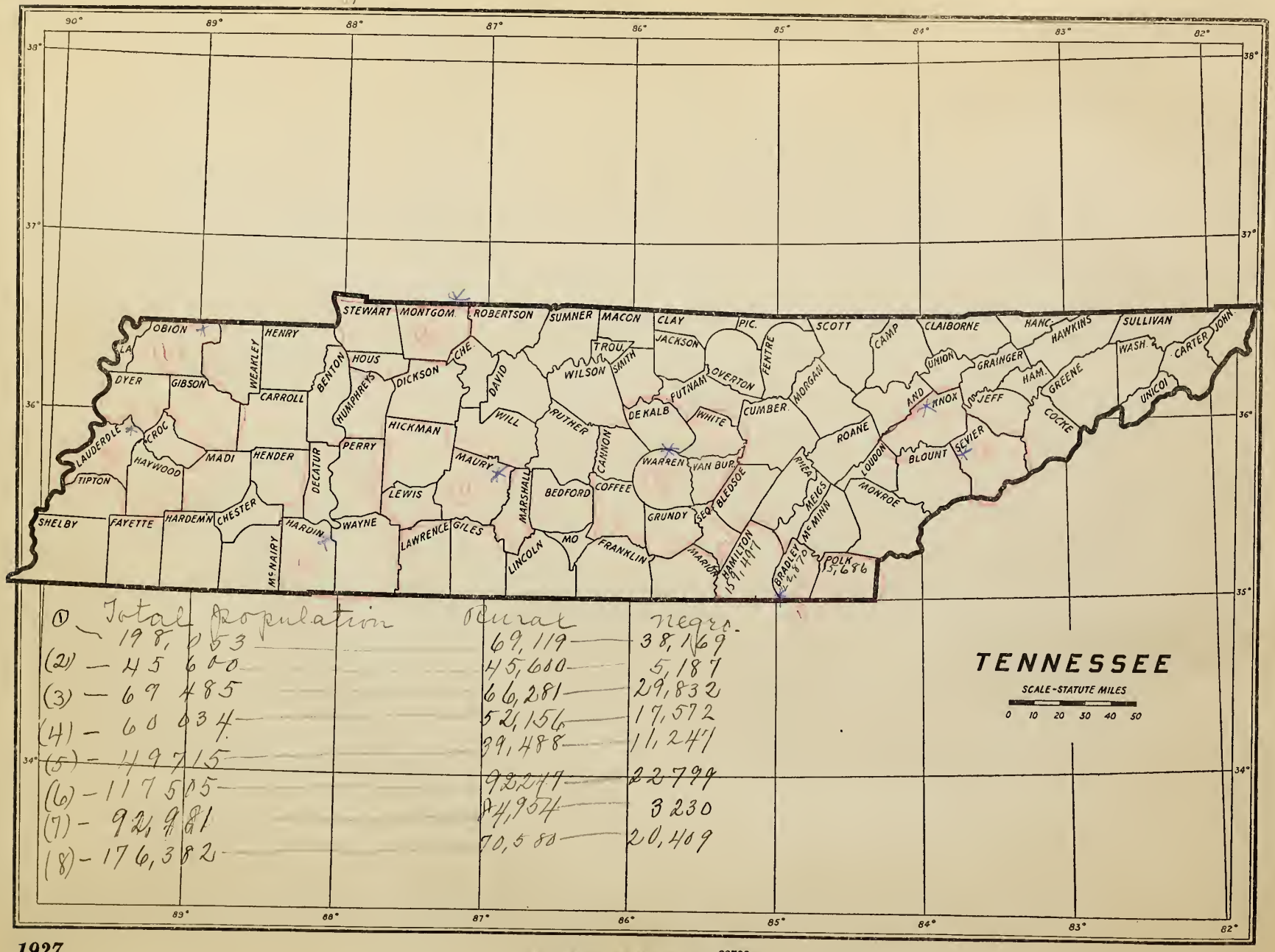
Libraries: ○ City ○ County Educational



1927

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931 28709

Suggested groupings for regional libraries to serve rural populations.
* Counties in Census (Survey)



	Total Population	Rural	Negro
(1)	198,053	69,119	38,169
(2)	45,600	45,600	5,187
(3)	69,485	66,281	29,832
(4)	60,034	52,156	17,572
(5)	49,715	39,488	11,247
(6)	117,505	92,217	22,799
(7)	92,981	84,954	3,230
(8)	176,382	70,588	20,409

1927

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931 28709

TENNESSEE

LIBRARIES IN NINE COUNTIES

BRADLEY (Total population, 22,870; rural, 13,734; negro, 1,471.)

Cleveland (9,136) Public Library
3,400 volumes
County Service - None

Polk County is on the east, with no library facilities, and only 15,686 population. Hamilton County is on the west, with a city-county library at Chattanooga and a population of 159,497.

The greatest dimension of the three counties is east and west and does not exceed 60 miles, while the greatest width is about half that.

Improved roads throughout the district would seem to make possible a contract for an extension of county service from Hamilton to Bradley and Polk. (See (1) map.)

HARDIN (Total population, 16,213, all rural; negro, 1,483.)

No library of any sort reported.

See (2) map. Populations of the contiguous counties of Decatur, Perry and Wayne are entirely rural, and with Hardin total 45,600.

KNOX (Total population, 155,902; rural, 50,100; negro, 19,198.)

Knoxville (105,802) Lauson McGhee Library
1 negro branch, 7 sub-branches, 15 stations,
13 school libraries.
78,384 volumes, .
Income - $70,742
Circulation - 448,066
Serves county.

University of Tennessee Library
Knoxville College Library
Three school libraries.

See Sevier.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

LAUDERDALE (Total population, 23,406, all rural; negro, 9,172.)

Illiteracy above 10 years, 12.1 percent.

Ripley (2,325) Public Library
1,000 volumes.

See (3) map. Total population of Crockett, Haywood and Lauderdale is 69,485, all rural except Brownsville (3,204) in Haywood.

MAURY (Total population, 34,016; rural, 26,134; negro, 9,808.)

Illiteracy above 10 years, 10.1 percent.

Columbia (7,878) Public Library, 1,200 volumes.
High School Library
County Service - None.

For a basis on which a county service would be possible a contract might be made between Maury, Marshall, Hickman and Lewis, with a total population of 60,034, entirely rural except for Columbia (7,878) in MAury and Lewisburg (3,112) in Marshall.
See (4) map.

MONTGOMERY (Total population, 30,882; rural, 21,840; negro, 10,118)

Clarksville (9,227) Public Library.
6,000 volumes
Income - $1,000
Circulation - 2,400

High School Library

No county service. Service area might be extended by contract not only to Montgomery but to Stewart and Houston counties, the three making a population unit of 49,715 wholly rural except Clarksville. Stewart and Houston are too small to maintain separate libraries.
See (5) map.

OBION (Total population, 29,086; rural, 23,221; negro, 4,038.)

Union City (5,365) Library (Carnegie)
1,000 volumes
County Service - None

West of Obion is the narrow county of Lake, with a wholly rural population of 10,486, of which 3,754 are negroes. Lake County has an illiteracy percentage of 16.1.

Road distribution points to inclusion of Dyer and Gibson counties with Obion and Lake as a possible service area for a regional library. Paved roadways connect Union City with Dyersburg and Trenton, and many branches form a network of improved roads in the area, including one to Tiptonville, county-seat of Lake. (See (6) map.) Population thus served would total 117,505, of which 92,247 is rural.

SEVIER (Total population, 20,480, all rural)

No library of any sort reported.

Adjoining Knox County as it does, a contract service with the Knoxville Public Library might be effected. A paved road from Knoxville extends across the county. Another road runs southward from Sevierville through Gatlinburg.

Total population (rural) thus served would be 70,580.

See Knox

WARREN (Total population, 20,480, all rural; negro, 1,358.)

McMinnville (3,897) W.H. Edgar Magness Memorial Library.
County Service - None.
Income - $1,180
Circulation 18,250

Warren is a county i n central Tennessee, almost circular in shape, entirely surrounded by seven counties, none of which in 1930 reported any library service whatever.

WARREN (cont'd,)

The total population of the eight counties -- Cannon, Coffee, DeKalb, Grundy, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren and White -- is 92,981, or some 12,000 fewer than that of Knoxville. Warren is the most populous, while Van Buren (3,516) and Sequatchie (4,047) are the least so. All counties are uniformly rural except Coffee and Warren, whose county seats form a total urban population of 8,027. There are but 3,230 negroes in the eight counties.

Paved roads radiate from McMinnville directly to Smithville, Sparta, Altamont, Manchester and Woodbury, county seats respectively of DeKalb, White, Grundy, Cannon and Coffee counties. Spencer and Dunlap, seats of the two small counties of Van Buren and Sequatchie, are linked by an improved road branching from the McMinnville-Sparta road and traversing the length of the two counties.

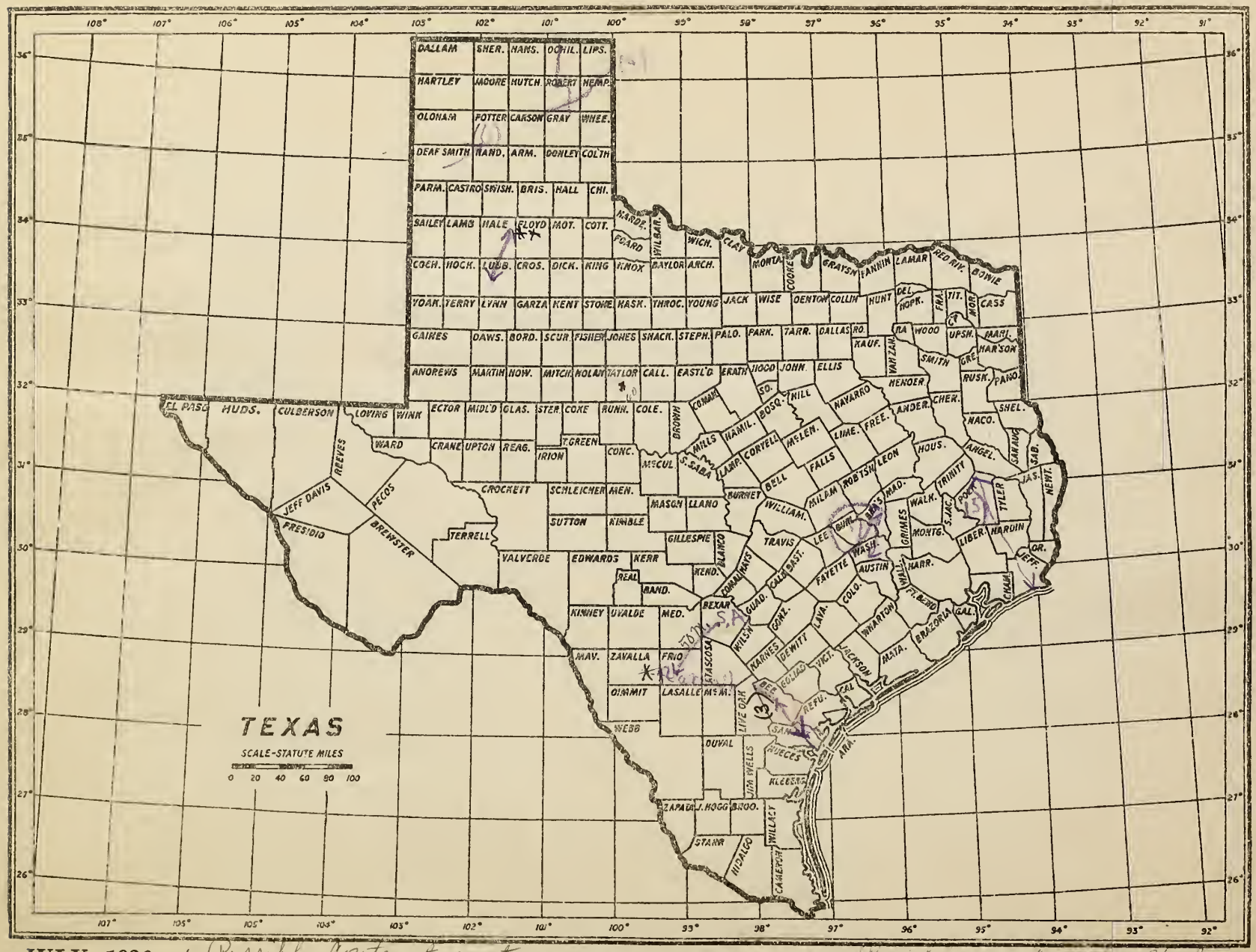
See (7) map.

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South", 1933:

TEXAS: population 5,824,715, of whom 2,067,570 live within the service area of its 60 public libraries. 3,757,145 people do not have public library service. The 60 libraries contain 1,136,772 volumes, had a circulation of 6,709,132 in 1931 and spent $704,328. Fourteen counties appropriate money for libraries; 159 counties are without public library service of any kind; 12 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws. Book lending service and advisory given by Texas Library and Historical Commission, State Library, Austin.

Revitalization of library conditions is reported by American Library Association in "Books for the South" 1943:

TEXAS: population 7,304,753, of whom 6,327,277 live within the service area of 122 public libraries. 2,977,476 people do not have public library service. The 60 libraries contain 1,136,777 volumes, had a circulation of 6,709,132 in 1931 and spent $706,328. "Southern counties appropriate money for libraries; 149 counties are without public library service of any kind; 4- libraries give service to negroes. There are extensive county and municipal library laws. Book lending service and advisory, given by Texas Library and Historical Commission, State Library, Austin.

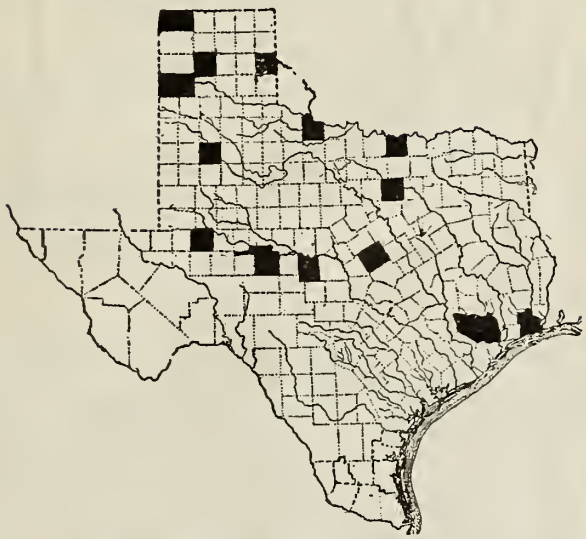


U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. 1933 158489

* Possible contract system between Frio and San Antonio. see Frio.

** Possible service for Hale.

IS YOUR COUNTY ON THIS MAP?



The counties printed black are operating county libraries.

There is a growing practice in Texas of calling any library located in the courthouse a County Library. The use of the title by libraries not legally organized under the Texas law is confusing the public and making the establishment of library standards very difficult.

A County Library is one established under Articles 1677-1696 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas. It is supported by an appropriation from the county's general fund, has a trained and certificated librarian in charge, is under the supervision of the Commissioners' Court and the State Library, and *is free to every citizen* of the county. Club and school authorities will aid in the library development of Texas if they will refrain from using the name County Library in the case of libraries which do not meet the requirements of the county library law. The only county libraries in Texas today are shown on the map above.

BOOK AUTOS

There are sixty book autos in use in libraries over the United States now. One of these is described as a Dodge truck " with specially constructed body and book shelves opening on the outside. It holds 1,400 volumes and leaves the library in Beaumont daily except Sundays. When the book auto stops at a rural school the juvenile side is opened; when the stops are made at country stores, or filling stations, or other places convenient for adults, the other side is opened and all sorts of fascinating books are to be found in addition to fiction. The book auto runs on a regular schedule and people watch for it as they do for the postman--and it always has something for them.

Where roads are good the book auto is probably the most valuable medium for book distribution. It makes the county library a living institution by affording the rural patron the pleasure of choosing his own books, and it establishes a close and friendly relation between the librarian and the borrowers. The "rolling library" has treasures for the farm home; let us have more of them in Texas! "

"The Rolling Library" of Jefferson County.

TEXAS

LIBRARIES IN TWENTY-FIVE COUNTIES

(Data from 1930 A.L.A. Register, supplemented by letter from Edwin Sue Goree, Library Organizer, State Library, Austin.)

State Library at Austin maintains a traveling library system, designed to meet immediate book needs and to lay a foundation for local library establishement.

ANDERSON (Total population, 34,643; rural, 23,198; negro, 11,885.)

Palestine (11,445) Carnegie Library
County service - None.
Income - $2,400, tax and endowment.
Circulation - 37,988, an increase from 26,889 in 1930.
Service to negroes - None.

BEE (Total population, 15,721; rural, 10,915; Mexican, 7,158.)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 21 per cent.

Beeville (500) has a club library, with a county service supported by donations.

Possibilities of a regional tax-supported library exist by union with San Patricio County, where there is a library at Sinton giving a similar service.(county). See (3) on map - combined populations of the two counties total 39,557. All of San Patricio is rated rural, with 12,413, or a little more than half, Mexican. Illiteracy in San Patricio over 10 years is 24.9 per cent.

A paved road extends from southeast San Patricio to northwest Bee, passing through Sinton and Beeville, which are 30 miles apart.

TEXAS

LIBRARIES IN TWENTY-FIVE COUNTIES

(With Item 1920 A.L.A. Yearbook, information on
letter from Edwin Green, Library Consultant,
State Library, Austin.)

State Library at Austin maintains a traveling library
system, designed to meet immediate book needs and to lay
a foundation for local library establishment.

ANDERSON (Total population, 18,443; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible], 2[illegible])

Palestine (11,[illegible]) Carnegie Library
County service - None.
Income - $[illegible], tax and endowment.
Circulation - 2[illegible], [illegible] from [illegible] in 1920.
Service to negroes - None.

BEE (Total population, 19,7[illegible]; rural, 1[illegible]; urban, 7,1[illegible])

Illiteracy over 10 years, 1 per cent.

Beeville (2[illegible]) has a club library, with a county service
supported by donations.

Possibilities of a regional tax-supported library
exist by union with San Patricio County, where there is
a library at Sinton giving a similar service (county).
See (3) in map - combined population of the two counties
total 3[illegible],527. All of San Patricio is rated rural, with
1[illegible],1[illegible], or a little more than 1/2, Mexican. Illiteracy
in San Patricio over 10 years is [illegible] per cent.

A paved road extends from southwest San Patricio to
Corpus Christi Bay, passing through Sinton and Rockport, which
are [illegible] miles apart.

BEXAR(Total population, 292,533; rural, 54,409; negro, 19,447; Mexican, 99,389.)

San Antonio (231,542) Public Library.
County service by payment of small fee.
Income - $90,000 tax. Cut almost in half but gradually being restored. Almost double 1930.
Circulation - 700,000; more than double 1930.

Educational libraries in Bexar include three high school, six junior high, and various college and institutional libraries in San Antonio, and a high school library at Mineral Wells.

BOWIE (Total population, 48,563; rural, 31,961; negro,15,971.)

Texarkana Club Library. Inadequate.
Income - $3000 from Community Chest and $700 from subscribers.
Circulation - 52,000.
Service to negroes - None.

This library is making every effort to be placed on a tax-supported basis, but the city lies in both Texas and Arkansas and both city and county library laws differ.

BRAZOS (Total population, 21,285; rural, 14,021; negro, 9,064.)

Illiteracy above 10 years, 13.1 per cent.

Bryan (7,814) Carnegie Library.
County service - Some, but poor.
Income - $2,200.
Circulation - No records.
Service to negroes - None.

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; negro, [illegible]; Mexican, [illegible].)

San Antonio (631,960) Public Library.
County service by payment of small fee.
Income - $[illegible],000 [illegible]. One client in half out of [illegible] probably being restored. Almost double 1930.
Circulation - 700,000; more than double 1930.

Educational libraries in Bexar include three city school, six junior high, and various college and institutional libraries in San Antonio, and a high school library at Mineral Wells.

[illegible] (Total population, 46,593; rural, 31,961; negro, 15,971.)

Texarkana. Club library. Independent.
Income - $[illegible] from Community Chest and $700 from subscriptions.
Circulation - 5[illegible],000.
Service to negroes - None.

This library is making every effort to be placed on a tax-supported basis, but the city line in both Texas and Arkansas and both city and county libraries have differ.

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; negro, 9,06[illegible].)

Illiterate, over 10 years, [illegible] per cent.

[illegible] (7,[illegible]) Carnegie library.
County service - Some, but poor.
Income - $[illegible].
Circulation - 40 records.
Service to negroes - None.

COOKE (Total population, 24,136; rural, 15,221.)

Gainesville(8,917). Cooke County Free Library, Carnegie building.
County service - 82 branches.
Income - $4,300, county and city tax.
Circulation - 90,000.
Service to negroes - Branch in Gainesville; county service not well developed.

DALLAS (Total population, 325,691; rural, 52,594; negro, 47,879.)

Dallas (260,475) Public Library (Carnegie).
County service on payment of small fee.
Income - $85,000 tax, an increase of $20,000 since 1930.
Circulation - 935,000, nearly double 1930.
Service to negroes - Excellent branch in Dallas.

FRIO (Total population, 9,411; rural, 6,875; Mexican, 5,872.)

Illiteracy above 10 years, 26.9 per cent.

No library service except three collections loaned by State Library, 1933.

Under Article 1694 of State Library law Frio County might contract with San Antonio Public Library. An improved road and a railroad transverse the county, coming southward from San Antonio, which is but 50 miles from Pearsall (See county map)

HALE (Total population, 20,189; rural, 11,355.)

Plainview (8,834). Small subscription library.

A good road leads from Plainview to Lubbock, 50 miles distant, headquarters of Lubbock County Free Library, which has tax-support to the extent of $5,606. A contract between the two counties would seem practicable and desirable. (See map).

Educational libraries in Hale are Wayland College and a high school library.

COOKE (Total population, [illegible]; rural, 15,[illegible].)

Gainesville (3,247). Cooke County Free Library, Courthouse building.
County service - [illegible] branches.
Income - $[illegible], county and city tax.
Circulation - [illegible],000.
Service to negroes - Branch in a [illegible] school.
Services not well developed.

DALLAS (Total population, 2[illegible],631; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible],271.)

Dallas ([illegible]) Public Library (Carnegie).
County service on payment of small fee.
Income - $[illegible], [illegible] tax, an increase of $[illegible], [illegible] since 1940.
Circulation - [illegible],000, nearly double 1940.
Service to negroes - Separate branch in Dallas.

ELLIS (Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible].)

Illiteracy above 10 years, [illegible] per cent.

No library. Service across county from Waxahachie branch of Dallas Library, [illegible].

Under Article [illegible] of Texas Statutes [illegible] Ellis County [illegible] the Waxahachie Public Library. An improved road and a railroad traverse the county, coming southward from San Antonio, which is but [illegible] miles from Waxahachie (See county map).

FANNIN (Total population, [illegible],130; rural, [illegible].)

Bonham (5,[illegible]). Small subscription library.

A good road leads from Bonham to Ladonia, 20 miles distant, headquarters of Lamar County Free Library, which has tax-support in the amount of $[illegible]. A contract between the two counties which [illegible] (See map).

Elementary Libraries in Bonham are [illegible] College and a high school library.

HARRISON (Total population, 48,937; rural, 32,734; negro, 29,409.)

Marshall (16,203) Public Library. Poor.
Income - $500 from dollar dues.
Circulation - No report.
Service to negroes - Adequate from Carnegie Library of Wiley College, which is used also by white high school and junior college students.

HEMPHILL (Total population, 4,637; rural, same.)

Canadian (2,068) Public Library.
County service but inadequate.

Hemphill is one of four counties forming a square in the northeast corner of the panhandle, with a combined population of 15,830. The section is 60 miles square and is traversed by improved roads, making possible regional library service. (See (4) on map.)

HIDALGO (Total population, 77,004; rural, 39,174; Mexican, 41,580.)

Illiteracy above 10 years, 21.3 per cent.

Small subscription libraries at Edinburg (4,821), Mc Allen (9,074), Mercedes (6,608) and Mission (3,847).

Educational libraries are : Edinburg College, high schools at McAllen and Weslaco.

HILL (Total population, 43,036; rural, 35,213; negro, 5,913.)

No public library service except three loans in 1933 from State Library.

Educational libraries are high school and junior college at Hillsboro.

County population quite large enough to support library service alone. However, at Waco, in the adjoining county of McLennan with a population of 98,682, is a county library which could serve as a nucleus for a regional library.

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible].)

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) Public Library, [illegible].
[illegible] - (Sun One dollar [illegible].
[illegible] - [illegible].
[illegible] to [illegible] - [illegible] free [illegible] library
of [illegible] College, [illegible] is [illegible] also [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible].)

[illegible] (2,[illegible]) Public Library.
[illegible] service [illegible] [illegible].

Memorial is one of four [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] of
the [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]
population of [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
and is [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]
library service. (See (a) [illegible].)

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible].)

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (1,[illegible]), [illegible] [illegible]
([illegible]), [illegible] (1,[illegible]) and [illegible] ([illegible]).

[illegible] Library, [illegible], [illegible] College, [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible].)

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. However, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

HUNT (Total population, 49,016; rural, 32,342; negro, 5,653.)

Greenville (12,047). Carnegie Library. Service described as "fair".
Income - $4,100 tax.
Circulation - 66,000.

Educational libraries are high school and two college.

KERR (Total population, 10,151; rural, 5,605.)

Kerrville (4,546) Schreiner Institute Library. Subscription.
County service - "Very poor".
Circulation - 4,140 (1930)
Two collections loaned by State Library, 1933.

County population too small for efficient service. However, Kerr bounds Bexar on the north and is connected with San Antonio by paved and otherwise improved roads, which would make practicable a contract service from the large public library at San Antonio.

NOLAN (Total population, 19,323; rural, 8,475.)

Sweetwater (10,848) Public Library.
Income - $1,170 (1930)
Circulation - 25,000.

ORANGE (Total population, 15,149; rural, 7,236; negro, 2,447.)

Orange (7,913) Small subscription and high school library.
County service - Very poor. They send books over county by home demonstration agent.

State Library extension advises for Orange County a contract service with Jefferson County rather than a separate county library service.

[illegible]

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; [illegible] water, [illegible].)

[illegible] (7,[illegible]) - [illegible] library. Service described as "[illegible]".
Income - $4,100 [illegible].
Circulation - [illegible].

Educational libraries are high [illegible] and two colleges.

[illegible] (Total population, 32,[illegible]; rural, [illegible].)

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) Educational Institute Library. Unsatisfactory.
Staff service - Very poor.
Circulation - 1,140 ([illegible])
Has bookmobile leased by State Library, 1942.

County population too small for efficient service. However, care should begin in the north and be connected with the [illegible] by [illegible] and subscription improved roads, which would make practicable a convenient service from the large public library at [illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible].)

[illegible] (10,[illegible]) Public Library.
Income - $[illegible] ([illegible])
Circulation - [illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible] water, [illegible].)

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) Small educational and high school library.
Staff service - Very poor. Must seek broad [illegible] county by home demonstration agent.

State Library extension service for [illegible] County - [illegible] service [illegible] reference [illegible] than a separate county library service.

POLK (Total population 17,555; rural, same; negro, 5,567.)

From Livingston Enterprise, January 5,1933, the following is quoted:

"During its first month, which closed Saturday, December 31, the Free Public Library at Livingston was used by 288 persons, most of whom have already borrowed several books. Altho the library contains only about 600 volumes and is open only three afternoons a week, it had a total circulation of 933 volumes or an average of 83 book loans per afternoon.

"The library is scheduled to last one year. It is sponsored by the Livingston Parent-Teachers Association and the Study Club of Livingston and was made possible by a remarkable offer from the State Library. The state institution has placed here what is known as a demonstration library, this particular collection representing an outlay of $300 in new books and a far smaller amount of volumes that were already on the shelves of the State Library. These books may be kept by Livingston till the first of next December."

From the News Letter of A.L.A., January 23, 1934, this extract is quoted:

"A small library at Livingston, not tax-supported but free, has applied for a librarian to do promotional work looking toward county library establishment."

This librarian was furnished three months by the C.W.A.

The interesting experimental library outlined above was run for $150 supplied by donations and benefits. Its circulation was 11,027, books being supplied to Garrison and Corrigan, as well as Livingston.

While the enterprise shown is commendable, consideration must be given to the small county population and its questionable ability to establish a good county service. To the southeast, not over 100 miles from the extreme northwest tip of Polk county, is Beaumont, where auto libraries leave every week to travel over Jefferson County. There seems no reason why contract might not be made to have them extend their trips to branches in Polk County. (See (5) map.)

[illegible] (Total population 17,555; rural, none; urban, 17,557.)

From Livingston Enterprise, January 5, 1933, the following is quoted:

"During its first month, which closed Saturday, December 31, the Free Public Library at Livingston was used by 288 persons, most of whom have already borrowed several books. Also the library contains only about 600 volumes and is open only three afternoons a week. It has a total circulation of 993 volumes or an average of 83 book loans per afternoon.

"The library is scheduled to last one year. It is sponsored by the Livingston Parent-Teachers Association and the Study Club of Livingston and was made possible by a reasonable offer from the State Library. The state institution has placed here what is known as a demonstration library, this particular collection representing an outlay of $300 in new books and a far smaller amount of volumes that were already on the shelves of the State Library. These books may be kept by Livingston till the first of next December."

From the Mena Letter of A.L.A., January 22, 1934, this extract is quoted:

"A small library at Livingston, not tax-supported but free, has applied for a subscription to its promotional work looking toward county library establishment."

This library was furnished three months by the C.W.A.

The Arkansas experimental library matching above was run for $19 supplied by Louisiana benefits. Its circulation was 11,017, books being supplied to Arkansas and Carroll, as well as Livingston.

While the enterprise shown is commendable, consideration must be given to the small county population and its questionable ability to establish a good county service. To the southwest, not over 100 miles from the extreme northwest tip of Polk county, is Beaumont. There are libraries every week to travel over Jefferson County. There seem no reason why contracts might not be made to give them extend their trips to Livingston in Polk County. (See (3) map.)

POLK (cont'd.)

Library extension plans are now made not only with motor service and modern roads in mind, but with air service into the villages beyond the roads.

RANDALL (Total population, 7,071; rural, 3,133.)

Obviously too small a population for good service.. There is a small club library which gives permissive county service, but has little to offer. It has been maintained by benefits and donations. C.W.A. furnished a librarian three months.

The State Library advises contract county library service from either Deaf Smith or Potter County library, preferably Potter since part of Amarillo runs over into Randall County. (See (6) on map.)

Educational library - West Texas Teachers College at Canyon (2,821).

STEPHENS (Total population, 16,560; rural, 8,991.)

Breckenridge (7,569) Stephens County Library.
County service. - Very poor.
Income - $300 from city and $300 from county.

It may be observed that Breckenridge is but 90 miles by paved road from Fort Worth, where the Tarrant County Library is located, and that a contract system with a branch at Breckenridge might be advantageous to both counties. All night big trucks roll from fields to early morning markets and library book trucks could do the same.

TOM GREEN (Total population, 36,033; rural, 10,725; negro, 1,760; Mexican, 3,725.)

San Angelo (25,308). County Library.
Income - $7,000 from county tax. Decrease of $2,000 from 1930 figures.
Circulation - 123,600, an increase of 102,000 since 1930
Service to negroes - Small branch in San Angelo County begun 1933.

News Letter of American Library Association, January 23, 1934:

"The To mGreen County Library, San Angelo, Texas, has secured three workers, one with library training, to prepare for circulation and to distribute rural school library books through arrangement with the County Superintendent of Schools. A fourth worker may be added to visit rural schools, hold story hours, etc."

TYLER (cont'd.)

Library materials, given are now not only with home service and county room in mind, but with air service into the villages beyond the roads.

RAINS (Total population, 7,[illegible]; rural, 3,[illegible].)

Obviously too small a population for good service. There is a small city library which gives negligible county service, but has little to offer. It has been maintained by benefits and donations. O.E.A. furnished a librarian three months.

The State Library service contract county library service from either Lake or Cotton County Library, preferably Potter where most of Lubbock's rural over into neighbor County. (See (4) on map.)

Bookmobile: Library - West Texas Teachers College at Canyon (4,[illegible]).

STARLING (Total population, 16,[illegible]; rural, 4,[illegible].)

Presentation (7,[illegible]) Stephens County Library.
County service. - Very poor.
Income - $[illegible] from city and $[illegible] from county.

It may be observed that Breckenridge is but 70 miles by paved road from Fort Worth, where the Tarrant County Library is located, so that a contract system with a branch at Breckenridge might be advantageous to both counties. All night big trucks roll from Dallas to early morning markets and library book trucks could do the same.

TOM GREEN (Total population, 36,[illegible]; rural, 10,[illegible]; negro, 1,[illegible]; Mexican, 7,[illegible].)

San Angelo (25,[illegible]). County Library.
Income - $7,000 from county tax. Decrease of $[illegible] from 1930 figures.
Circulation - 7[illegible],000. An increase of 10[illegible],000 since 1930.
Service to children - Small number in San Angelo County room 1933.

San Angelo Carnegie Library Association, January 23, 1934.

"The Tom Green County Library, San Angelo, Texas, one hundred thirty miles, one side library branching, to promote the education and to distribute rural school library books. Arrangement with the County Superintendent of Schools

TRAVIS (Total population, 77,777; rural, 24,657; negro, 15,832; Mexican, 10,257.)

Austin (53,120) Public Library.
County service on payment of small fee.
Income - $5,000,increase of $1,000 since 1930.
Circulation - 60,000, increase of 13,000 since 1930.
Service to negroes - Branch opened in Austin, 1933.
Inadequate but growing.

Educational libraries are:
State Library of Texas Library and Historical Commission
High School Library
Junior High School Library
University of Texas Library
Four college libraries, one of which is for negroes.

WASHINGTON (Total population, 25,394; rural, 19,420; negro, 9,893.)

Brenham (5,974) Public Library.
County service very poor.

Educational library is a small one at Blinn College.

As Washington adjoins Brazos, and neither has a good county service the combined populations of the counties could provide a regional service. (See (7) on map.)

WHARTON (Total population, 29,681; rural, 26,990; negro, 7,903; Mexican, 4,248.)

Illiteracy above 10 years, 10 per cent.

Small subscription libraries at El Campo and Wharton.
Very poor.

Wharton is but 60 miles by paved road from Houston where the Harris County Public Library operates 74 county branches, with a $22,000 county appropriation. A contract with this library for a branch at Wharton, which could maintain sub-branches throughout the county, would seem practicable.

Harris (Total population, 77,377; rural, [illegible]; urban, 1[illegible],52[illegible]; Negroes, 2[illegible],[illegible]5[illegible].)

Austin (5[illegible],1[illegible]) Public library.
Taxing service on percent of assessed fee.
Income - $[illegible],[illegible],[illegible] increase of $1,[illegible] since 1930.
Circulation - [illegible], increase of 1,000 since 1930.
Service to negroes - Bookmobile inaugurated in August, 1939.
Independent but growing.

Educational libraries are:
State Library of Texas Library and Historical Commission
Rice Institute Library
Junior High School Library
University of Texas Library
Four colleges libraries, one of which is for negroes.

Nueces (Total population, [illegible]; rural, 1[illegible]; urban, [illegible].)

Corpus Christi Public Library.
County service very poor.

Educational library is a small one at Bluff College.

As Nueces is adjoining Bexar, the neighbor has a good county service (by contract) to residents of the counties and provides a regional service. (See (7) on map.)

Fayette (Total population, 2[illegible],[illegible]; rural, [illegible]; negro, 7,202; Mexican, [illegible].)

Circulating books by mail, 10 per cent.

Small subscription library libraries in [illegible] and another.
Very poor.

Bexar is not in lines of [illegible] road from Houston to Corpus Christi. Public library, organized in [illegible], has [illegible],000 owner ownership. A contract with [illegible] library for a branch at Kenedy, which [illegible] contract can be [illegible] from the county. [illegible] [illegible].

WILBARGER (Total population, 24,579; rural, 15,442; negro, 4,817; Mexican, 1,023.)

Vernon (9,137). Wilbarger County Library.
County service - Very poor. Gives permissive service to county people but no effort to go to them.
Income - $1500 city and $1500 county.
Circulation - 54,000; an increase of more than 20,000 since 1930.
Service to negroes - None.

Educational library - Junior-Senior High School at Vernon.

SUMMARY

No better expression for the library situation as revealed in most of the counties studied could perhaps be found than in the foreword of "Better Libraries for Texas," issued by the State Library, which follows:

"Believing with Joseph L. Wheeler, librarian of the Enoch Pratt Free Library of Baltimore, Maryland, that it is as great an extravagance for a community to support a scrub library as it is for a farmer to support a scrub cow, the State Library, in this bulletin which supersedes "How to Secure a County Library," has emphasized better libraries. We have scores of little subscription libraries, made up of collections of gift books and open to a few people who can pay for cards; it is time for these infant libraries to grow up into real libraries. The needs of our State make access to carefully selected books a matter of necessity. Such collections should be free to all the people and they pay higher dividends in community benefits when they are established on the petition of the people and supported from public funds."

Michigan (Total population, [illegible]; rural, [illegible]; urban, [illegible]; [illegible]).

Minnesota (1,[illegible]). Although County Library.
County service - very poor. Local municipal service
to county; can be had on subscription on to [illegible].
Income - $[illegible] city and $[illegible] county.
Circulation - [illegible]; [illegible]: an increase of [illegible] since 1[illegible]).
Service to [illegible] - None.

Connection: Library - Trailer-truck also school at
Virginia.

SUMMARY

The better correspondence for the library situation is revealed in most of the combined statistical tables presented above in the presence of "better libraries for Texas," issued by the State Library, which reads:

"Believing with Joseph L. Wheeler, librarian of the Enoch Pratt Free Library of Baltimore, Maryland, that it is [illegible] to establish for a community to support a county library or it is for a farmer to support a corn co., the State Library, in this bulletin which emphasizes "Ways to secure a County Library," has recognized better libraries. We have [illegible] of little noncirculating libraries, some up of collections of gift books and open to a few people who can pay for credit; it is time for these infant libraries to grow up into real libraries. The money of our State must accrue to carefully selected units a matter of necessity. Such collections should be free to all the people and may by direct individual community benefits when they are established on the initiative of the people and supported from public funds."

UTAH

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

CACHE

(Total population, 27,424; rural, 17,445)

Cache County Public Library at Logan (9,979), 10,340 volumes, 17,059 circulation, $3,695 income, $599 for books and periodicals.

Richmond Free Public Library, 5,354 volumes, 157,131 circulation, $1,400 income, $318 for books and periodicals.

DAVIS

(Total population, 14,021; rural, 11,450)

Kaysville Public Library, 4,595 volumes, 18,855 circulation, $1,458 income, $417 for books and periodicals.

PIUTE

(Total population, 1,956; rural, same)

No library reported.

SANPETE

(Total population, 16,022; rural, same)

Ephraim (1,964). Public Library (Carnegie), 5,862 volumes, 13,895 circulation, $2,021 income $443 for books and periodicals.

Manti (2,412). Public Library, 3,914 volumes, 12,805 circulation, $1,430 income, $363 for books and periodicals.

Moroni (1,218). Public Library, 1,300 volumes..

Mount Pleasant (2,415). Carnegie Library, 4,152 volumes, 18,038 circulatiom, $1,000 income, $200 for books and periodicals.

UTAH

(Major libraries in 11 cities)

CACHE

(Total population, 27,[illegible]; rural, 17,[illegible])

Cache County Public Library at Logan (9,279), 10,[illegible] volumes
17,054 circulation, $3,637 income, $279 for
books and periodicals.

Richmond Free Public Library, 5,[illegible] volumes, 191,131 circula
1,100 income, $113 for books and periodicals.

DAVIS

(Total population, 1[illegible],[illegible]; rural, 11,[illegible])

Kaysville Public Library, 4,605 volumes, 32,854 circulation
$1,191 income, $117 for books and periodicals.

PIUTE

(Total population, 1,[illegible]; rural, none)

No library reported.

SANPETE

(Total population, 1[illegible],[illegible]; rural, none)

Ephraim (1,[illegible]). Public Library (Carnegie), 5,[illegible] volumes.
13,895 circulation, $[illegible] income $127 for books
and periodicals.

Manti (1,[illegible]). Public Library, 3,[illegible] volumes, 1[illegible],[illegible] circula
tion, $1,[illegible] income. $165 for books and periodi

Moroni (1,[illegible]). Public Library, 1,[illegible] volumes.

Mount Pleasant (2,[illegible]). Carnegie Library, 3,[illegible] volumes,
15,[illegible] circulation, $1,000 income, $207 for
books and periodicals.

UTAH

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

SEVIER

(Total population, 11,199; rural, 8,132)

Richfield (3,262). Public Library (Carnegie)

Salina (1,451). Public Library, 4,400 volumes.

WEBER

(Total population, 52,172; rural, 11,900)

Ogden (40,243). Carnegie Free Library, 28,932 volumes, 135,376 circulation, $15,000 income, $3,628 for books and periodicals.

Also at Ogden, the Mound Fort Library, 4,200 volumes, 20,000 circulation, $900 income, $175 for books and periodicals.

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SUMMARY

Cache County has a county library; Davis, Sanpete and Weber have town libraries, Piute reports no library at all.

VERMONT

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWO COUNTIES

CHITTENDEN COUNTY

Total population, 47,471; rural, 17,374.

Public libraries are reported in county towns as follows:

Burlington (24,789). Fletcher Free Libray. 55,000 volumes, 100,000 circulation, $10,364 income $1,800 for books and periodicals.

Charlotte (1,084). Breezy Point Library. 4,500 volumes, 2,720 circulation, and $100 for books and periodicals.

Colchester(2,638). Public Library.

Essex (2,876). Public Library. ~~2,204 volumes~~.

Hinesburg (1,019). Public Library. 2,204 volumes

Jericho (1,091). Town Library. 4,500 volumes.

Milton (1,651). Free Library. 1,333 volumes.

Richmond (1,315). Free Library. 2,800 volumes.

Shelburne (988). Pierson Library. 6,386 volumes, 12,359 circulation, $3,038 income, $619 for books and periodicals.

Underhill (778). Town Library. 2,052 volumes.

Westford (698). Free Public Library. 2,000 volumes.

Williston (961). Public Library. 2,777 volumes, 1,746 circulation, $116 for books and periodicals.

Winooski (5,308). Free Library. 5,660 volumes, $750 income, $200 for books and periodicals.

VERMONT

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN TWO COUNTIES

LAMOILLE COUNTY
(10,947)

Public libraries report as follows:

Cambridge (1,593). Free Library. 1,645 volumes, 1,684 circulation.

Hyde Park (313). Lanpher Memorial Library, 2,500 volumes.

Johnson (1,378). Public Library. 3,921 volumes, 10,032 circulation, $250 for books and periodicals.

Stowe (1,653). Free Library. 5,165 volumes, 6,147 circulation.

Waterville (469). Town Library. 2,500 volumes, 2,300 circulation.

Wolcott (831). Town Library. 1,600 volumes, 3,000 circulation.

SUMMARY

Comparison of circulation with income, in the two Vermont towns reporting both, gives this result:

Burlington, 10 cents for each book issued.

Shelburne (988), 24 cents for each book issued.

On a per capita basis, income shows the following:

Burlington, 41 cents.

Shelburne, $3.00

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South, " 1933:

VIRGINIA: population 2,421,851, of whom 1,131,327 live within service area of its 63 public libraries. 1,290,524 people do not have public library service. The 63 libraries contain 792,446 volumes, had a circulation of 2,730,503 volumes, and spent $306,308 during 1931. Four counties appropriate money for libraries; 3 of them less than $1,000; 69 counties are without public library service of any kind; 10 libraries give service to negroes. There are permissive county and municipal library laws. Book lending and advisory service given by Virginia State Library, Richmond.

LIBRARIES IN VIRGINIA

Albemarle	City-county, University, High School and two club libraries.
Allegheny	Covington Public Library. Free to county residents for $1. Clifton Forge High School
Amherst	Sweet Briar College.
Arlington	County and two club libraries.
Augusta	Staunton Public Library, free to county. Mary Baldwin College, Staunton Military Academy, Stuart Hall, High School.
Bath	Hot Springs Club Library, $1 fee.
Bedford	Bedford Club Library, $2 fee.
Brunswick	Lawrenceville Subscription($2) Library.
Campbell	Lynchburg, Jones Memorial, free to county; Lynchburg College, Randolph-Macon College(Woman's), Virginia Theological Seminary, High School.
Culpepper	Culpepper Library, $2 fee to county users.
Dinwiddie	Petersburg Library, $1 to county users. Southern College, Virginia State College for negroes, High School.
Elizabeth City	City-County Library, Hampton Institute.
Essex	Tappahannock. Woman's Club Library, $2 to county users.
Fairfax	Falls Church, Town Library, county service for$1 fee.
Fauquier	Warrenton Library (subscription,$3).
Frederick	Winchester, Handley Library, Free County service.
Grayson	Marion Junior College.
Geensville	Emporia Library, free to county.
Halifax	South Boston Library, free to county.
Hanover	Walter Hines Page Library (Randolph-Macon College), serves county.
Henrico	Richmond Library, serves county residents for $3 fee.
Isle of Wight	Smithfield Library, serves county free.
King William	West Point Library, serves county free.
Loudon	Leesburg, Subscription($2.50) Library.
Lunenburg	Victoria Library, serves county free.
Montgomery	Christiansburg, serves county free; Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Balcksburg; East Radford State Teachers College (serves county).
Nansemond	Suffolk Library, serves county free. High School.
Norfolk	Norfolk and Portsmouth libraries, serve county for a fee, Each has a high school library.
Northhampton	Cape Charles Library, serves county free.
Nottoway	Burkeville, Ingleside Seminary (col.)
Orange,	Orange Library, free to county.
Pittsylvania	Chatham Library, serves county resident for $1. Danville Library, serves county free. High School.
Prince Edward	Farmville city-county library. State Teachers College also serves county. Hampden-Sydney College.

LIBRARIES IN VIRGINIA (cont'd.)

Prince George	Hopewell Library, serves county free. High School.
Roanoke	Roanoke Library, serves county residents for $2. Hollins College, Roanoke Colleg.
Rockbridge	Buena Vista Library gives free county service. V.M.I and Washington and Lee University.
Spotsylvania	Fredricksburg, Wallace Library. State Teachers College serves county. High School.
Sussex	Waverly Library, serves county free.
Washington	Bristol Library, serves county free; Sullins College; Virginia Intermont College; High School.
Wythe	Wytheville Library, serves county free.

STATISTICS

OF

Virginia Libraries

1931-1932

Compiled by

VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY
Library Extension Division

RICHMOND:
1932

LIBRARIES OF PREPARATORY SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

PLACE	NAME OF SCHOOL	LIBRARIAN	Income	Number of Volumes
1. Abingdon	Stonewall Jackson College	Ellen E. Dill	$ 1,410	2,500
2. Alexandria	Episcopal Theological Seminary			
3. Ashland	Randolph-Macon College (Walter Hines Page Library)	Mrs. I. A. Updike	6,000	25,200
4. Blacksburg	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	Ralph M. Brown	13,896	50,616
5. Bridgewater	Bridgewater College	Agnes V. Kline	750	12,441
6. Bristol	Sullins College	Carrie L. Brittain		3,400
7. Bristol	Virginia Intermont College	Mrs. E. C. Matthews	2,750	5,864
*8. Burkeville	Ingleside Seminary	Evangeline E. Gormley	200	1,770
9. Charlottesville	University of Virginia	Harry Clemons	83,666	184,468
10. Daleville	Daleville College	J. P. Bowman		
11. Danville	Averett College	Dorothy Shipmen	375	4,633
12. Danville	Danville Military Institute			
13. Danville	Randolph-Macon Institute			
14. East Radford	State Teachers College	Pearl M. Andrews	4,000	15,945
15. Emory	Emory and Henry College	Mary Anne Akers	2,630	15,122
16. Farmville	State Teachers College	Mary McCauley Snead	6,144	21,275
17. Fork Union	Fork Union Military Academy	Capt. J. W. Mann		992
18. Fredericksburg	State Teachers College	Mary D. Calhoun	5,166	16,000
19. Front Royal	Randolph-Macon Academy	Mrs. O. L. Melton	400	1,000
20. Hampden-Sydney	Hampden-Sydney College	Emma C. Venable	2,295	29,653
*21. Hampton	Hampton Institute (Huntington Memorial)	Caroline L. Jones	29,080	62,127
22. Harrisonburg	State Teachers College	Pearl O'Neal	8,320	12,360
23. Hollins	Hollins College (Cocke Memorial)	Marian S. Bayne	2,500	17,622
24. Lexington	Virginia Military Institute	Margaret V. Jones	4,667	30,400
25. Lexington	Washington and Lee University	Blanche P. McCrum	14,066	64,219
26. Lynchburg	Lynchburg College	Mabel C. Fuller	4,437	11,000
27. Lynchburg	Randolph-Macon Woman's College	Martha S. Bell	11,723	36,000
28. Lynchburg	Virginia Theological Seminary and College	Thomas L. Dabney		1,800
*29. Manassas	Manassas Industrial School			
30. Marion	Marion Junior College	Mrs. Eldridge Copenhaver	400	7,000
31. Petersburg	Southern College	Lucy Davis Jones		6,000
*32. Petersburg	Virginia State College for Negroes	Alpha S. Rogers	7,249	11,696
*33. Richmond	Hartshorn College			
34. Richmond	Medical College of Virginia	Florence McRae	8,055	14,877
35. Richmond	Union Theological Seminary (Spence Memorial)	H. M. Brimm	8,108	49,740
36. Richmond	University of Richmond	Lucy T. Throckmorton		55,000
*37. Richmond	Virginia Union University	Wallace Van Jackson	3,661	20,799
38. Salem	Roanoke College	Janet M. Ferguson		16,400
39. Staunton	Mary Baldwin College	Abbie McFarland		13,600
40. Staunton	Staunton Military Academy	Christine Hammond		5,000
41. Staunton	Stuart Hall	Rosa L. Alexander	725	3,000
42. Sweet Briar	Sweet Briar College	Doris A. Lomer	20,400	31,141
43. Williamsburg	College of William and Mary	E. G. Swem		

*Colored.

Libraries reporting free county service: Walter Hines-Page Library, Ashland; Bridgewater College, Bridgewater; University of Virginia, Charlottesville; State Teachers College, East Radford; State Teachers College, Farmville; State Teachers College, Fredericksburg; Hampden-Sydney College, Hampden-Sydney; Collis P. Huntington Memorial Library, Hampton; Virginia State College, Petersburg; Medical College of Virginia, Richmond; University of Richmond, Richmond; Virginia Union University, Richmond; College of William and Mary, Williamsburg.

CITY HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES

PLACE	NAME OF SCHOOL	LIBRARIAN	Income	Number of Volumes	Circulation
1. Alexandria	High School	M. G. Forshee		1,441	6,300
2. Bristol	High School	Annie Aaron		3,149	9,942
3. Buena Vista	Parry McCluer High School	Mrs. T. H. Glass, Jr.	$ 140	700	
4. Charlottesville	Lane High School	Mrs. W. E. Johnson	1,000	9,105	
5. Clifton Forge	Clifton Forge High School	Elizabeth Driscoll	1,067	3,283	3,550
6. Danville	George Washington High School	Mary V. Gaver			
7. Fredericksburg	High School	Mrs. W. N. Blake	1,000	2,310	1,500
8. Hampton	High School	M. C. Hope		2,000	
9. Harrisonburg	Harrisonburg High School			2,500	
10. Hopewell	Hopewell High School	Cornelia Goff	2,092	1,616	4,897
11. Lynchburg	E. C. Glass High School	Norvell Craighill	1,812	4,213	20,879
12. Newport News	High School	Elizabeth A. Saunders	792	6,830	19,080
13. Norfolk	Maury High School	Rebecca McAlpine	2,357	5,549	34,417
14. Petersburg	Petersburg High School	Anne M. Riddle	1,354	5,779	8,349
15. Portsmouth	Woodrow Wilson High School	Mary B. Ames	110	3,314	3,136
16. Radford	High School	Lorena Brown		950	
17. Richmond	John Marshall High School	Mary S. Dew			
18. Richmond	Thomas Jefferson High School	Jane E. Moss	2,640	4,000	20,000
19. South Norfolk	High School	Indiana Young	1,750	1,403	3,400
20. Staunton	Robert E. Lee High School	Sara W. Bell	170		
21. Suffolk	High School	Nannie Birdsong	600	3,000	
22. Williamsburg	Matthew Whaley High School	Mildred Matier	1,565	2,900	14,700

NOTE.—All pupils from the counties in the high schools have use of the school library.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

CLASS 1

Libraries Supported Entirely by Public Funds or Endowment

PLACE	NAME OF LIBRARY	NAME OF LIBRARIAN	Date Established	Source of Income	Total Income	Total No. of Volumes	No. of Borrowers	Total Circulation	Hours Open Per Week	Branches ‡W.	Branches ‡C.	Population 1930 Census
1. Bristol	Public Library	Mrs. J. R. Faine	1930	City and Woman's Club	$ 2,900	4,500	2,760	41,327	47	....	....	8,840
2. Cape Charles	Northampton Memorial Library	Mrs. R. A. McGuire	1919	City	463	5,000	125	8,084	6	....	....	2,572
3. Charlottesville	Public Library	John S. Patton	1921	City and County	8,500	16,000	6,193	112,670	58	....	....	15,245
4. Christiansburg	Free Public Library	E. Sheltman	.....	City	325	3,000	1,900	7,000	3	....	....	1,970
5. Danville	Public Library	Mrs. J. L. Hagan	1928	City	10,631	12,546	6,344	112,198	72	....	1	22,247
6. Farmville	Public Library	Martha K. Blanton	1913	City and County	507	4,103	503	5,985	16½	....	....	3,133
7. Fredericksburg	Wallace Library	Sally N. Gravatt	1911	City and Endowment	.....	6,000	400	10,462	18	....	....	6,819
8. Glencarlyn	S. S. Burdett Library	F. May Schaalf	1926	Endowment	646	3,250	110	2,136	8	....	....	.....
9. Hampton	Charles H. Taylor	Bessie Lee Booker	1926	City and County	4,457	9,202	3,820	82,269	49	8	....	6,382
10. Hopewell	John Randolph	Mrs. W. J. Nelson	1930	City	780	2,807	1,672	25,490	14	....	....	11,372
11. Lynchburg	Jones Memorial	J. Maude Campbell	.....	Endowment	30,050	37,664	20,752	244,738	72	2	1	40,661
12. Norfolk	Public	Mary D. Pretlow	1870	City and Endowment	50,611	76,620	36,470	433,047	72	6	1	129,710
13. Petersburg	Wm. R. McKenney	Theresa D. Hodges	1923	City	10,698	21,106	7,088	89,570	72	....	1	28,564
14. Portsmouth	Public Library	Esther M. Wilson	1916	City	3,209	11,000	16,697	61,651	66	....	....	45,704
15. Richmond	Public Library	Thomas P. Ayer	1923	City and Endowment	79,670	102,202	39,092	706,151	72	1	1	182,929
16. Richmond	State Library	H. R. McIlwaine	1823	State	52,400	252,522	.....	179,572	49	....	....	2,421,851
17. Roanoke	Public Library	Pearl R. Hinesley	1921	City	28,577	46,442	17,983	294,898	75	2	1	60,206
18. Staunton	Public Library	Mary A. Blackford	1930	City	2,500	6,732	1,876	34,396	27	....	1	11,990
19. Victoria	Public Library	Kate Ward Hughes	1927	City	203	3,000	500	.....	5	....	....	1,568
20. Waverly	Public Library	Myrtle Chappell	1929	City	.....	3,000	592	3,189	30	....	....	1,355
21. Waynesboro	Public Library	Mary ~~White~~ W. & C.	.....	City	.....	8,500	2,420	37,883	42	....	....	6,226
22. Winchester	Handley Library	C. Vernon Eddy	1913	City and Endowment	10,257	21,804	4,000	75,346	66	....	1	10,855

‡W. White. C. Colored.

CLASS 2

Libraries Supported by Donations, Entertainments, etc., but Free to the Public. Those marked (*) have Small Appropriation from Public Funds

PLACE	NAME OF LIBRARY	NAME OF LIBRARIAN	Date Established	Source of Income	Total Income	Total No. of Volumes	No. of Borrowers	Total Circulation	Hours Open Per Week	Branches ‡W.	Branches ‡C.	Population 1930 Census
1. Arlington	Community Library	Mrs. George Collier	1929	Donations	.....	1,310	420	4,800	6	....	....	.....
2. Buena Vista	Public Library	Mrs. R. B. Umholtz	1917	Donations	.....	1,800	150	.....	4	....	....	4,002
3. Emporia	Public Library	Mrs. R. M. Mallory	1931	Donations	.....	350	.....	.....	2	....	....	2,144
4. Fleeton	Fleeton Library	Mrs. Douglas Kennedy	1930	Donations and Gifts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....
*5. Franklin	Franklin Public Library	Lizzie Mae Cutchin	1926	Woman's Club	$ 306	911	630	6,626	4	....	....	2,930
6. Lawrenceville	Brunswick County	Mrs. W. A. Beavans	1927	Donations	.....	2,000	.....	1,800	4	....	....	1,629
7. Matoaca	Public Library	Ida C. Shumaker	1931	Donations	.....	600	300	3,000	6	....	....	.....
8. Orange	Free Library	Pauline M. Shackelford	1907	Donations	.....	4,408	209	.....	10	....	....	1,381
9. Rapidan	Public Library	Mary C. Holliday	1927	Donations	.....	1,600	.....	.....	1	....	....	.....
10. Sandstone	Public Library	L. M. Finley	1923	Donations	.....	3,711	800	7,016	20	....	....	.....
11. Scottsville	Public Library	M. Powers	1926	Donations	.....	1,300	42	.....	1	....	....	341
12. Smithfield	Public Library	Mrs. W. H. Chapman	1924	Donations	.....	1,575	.....	5,828	4	....	....	1,179
13. Sparta	Community Library	Mrs. M. G. Broaddus, Sr.	1929	Donations	.....	400	.....	.....	2	....	....	.....
*14. South Boston	Public Library	Mrs. E. M. Penick	1914	City	425	.....	.....	.....	6	....	....	4,841
*15. Suffolk	Public Library	Mrs. A. B. Miner	1926	Donations	.....	6,000	1,680	12,000	6	....	....	10,271
16. Urbanna	Public Library	Mrs. R. A. Davis	1926	Donations	.....	2,005	80	.....	4½	....	....	432
17. Varina	Community Library	Mrs. Allan R. Reams	1930	Donations	.....	600	.....	4,500	4	....	....	.....
18. Vienna	Public Library	Mrs. J. W. Echols	1930	Donations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	903
19. West Point	King William County Library	Mrs. Harry Boughan	1923	Donations, Town	473	2,124	.....	4,068	18	....	....	1,844
*20. Williamsburg	Public Library	Anne Chapman	.....	Donations	531	3,000	450	7,530	6	....	....	3,778
21. Wytheville	Public Library	Mrs. R. L. Pierce	.....	Donations	.....	9,000	200	.....	3	....	....	3,327

‡W. White. C. Colored.

CLASS 3

Libraries Charging Subscription Fees. Those marked (*) have Small Appropriation from Public Funds

PLACE	NAME OF LIBRARY	NAME OF LIBRARIAN	Date Established	Fee	Total Income	Total No. of Volumes	No. of Borrowers	Total Circulation	Hours Open Per Week	Branches ‡W.	Branches ‡C.	Population 1930 Census
1. Abingdon	Public Library	Mrs. Nellie Conch	.....	$ 1 00	.....	2,800	.....	.....	.....	....	....	2,877
*2. Arlington	District Public	Mrs. Nat Hynes	1930	.....	.....	4,800	2,025	4,680	18	....	....	.....
*3. Alexandria	Alexandria Library	Alice Green	.....	1 50	.....	9,500	200	16,440	12	....	....	24,149
*4. Bedford	Public Library	Roberta M. Wilcox	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	....	3,713
5. Bon Air	Hazens Memorial Library	.....	1902	.....	.....	3,500	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....
*6. Chatham	Public Library	Mrs. E. H. Shelton	.....	1 00	$ 118	1,000	.....	1,153	2	....	....	1,143
*7. Covington	C. P. Jones Memorial	Mabel Renner	1929	1 00	593	1,554	242	4,245	5	....	....	6,538
8. Crozet	Crozet Library	Mrs. Wm. D. Willis	.....	50	.....	2,168	.....	2,168	2	....	....	.....
*9. Culpeper	Town and County	Crimora Y. Waite	.....	2 00	272	6,000	100	.....	9	....	....	2,379
*10. Falls Church	Falls Church Library	A. M. Lester	1899	1 00	456	3,600	.....	2,225	6	....	....	2,019
11. Gloucester	Public Library	Brooke Byrd	.....	.....	.....	2,800	.....	.....	24	....	....	.....
*12. Harrisonburg	Rockingham County Library	Virginia M. Paul	1927	.....	1,564	2,313	1,566	12,264	19½	....	....	7,233
13. Herndon	Fortnightly Club	Mrs. Russell Lynn	.....	.....	.....	6,900	350	.....	5	....	....	887
14. Hot Springs	Public Library	Mary Emma McClintic	1908	1 00	500	6,075	560	2,500	28	....	....	.....
15. Leesburg	Thomas Balch Library	Rebecca Harrison	1923	2 50	.....	11,000	.....	.....	24	....	....	1,640
16. Marion	Paint Shop Library	Robert Lane Anderson	1929	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	44	....	....	4,156
17. McLean	McLean Library	Mrs. Albert Mack	1930	1 00	.....	500	.....	.....	2	....	....	.....
*18. Newport News	Public Library	Gwendolyn Evans	1914	1 00	3,686	20,000	1,500	50,473	60	....	....	34,417
19. Tappahannock	Woman's Club Library	Mrs. T. H. Warner	1928	2 00	.....	350	75	1,000	.....	....	....	427
20. Warrenton	Warrenton Library	Ida P. Evans	1907	3 00	.....	6,892	200	8,065	24	....	....	1,450

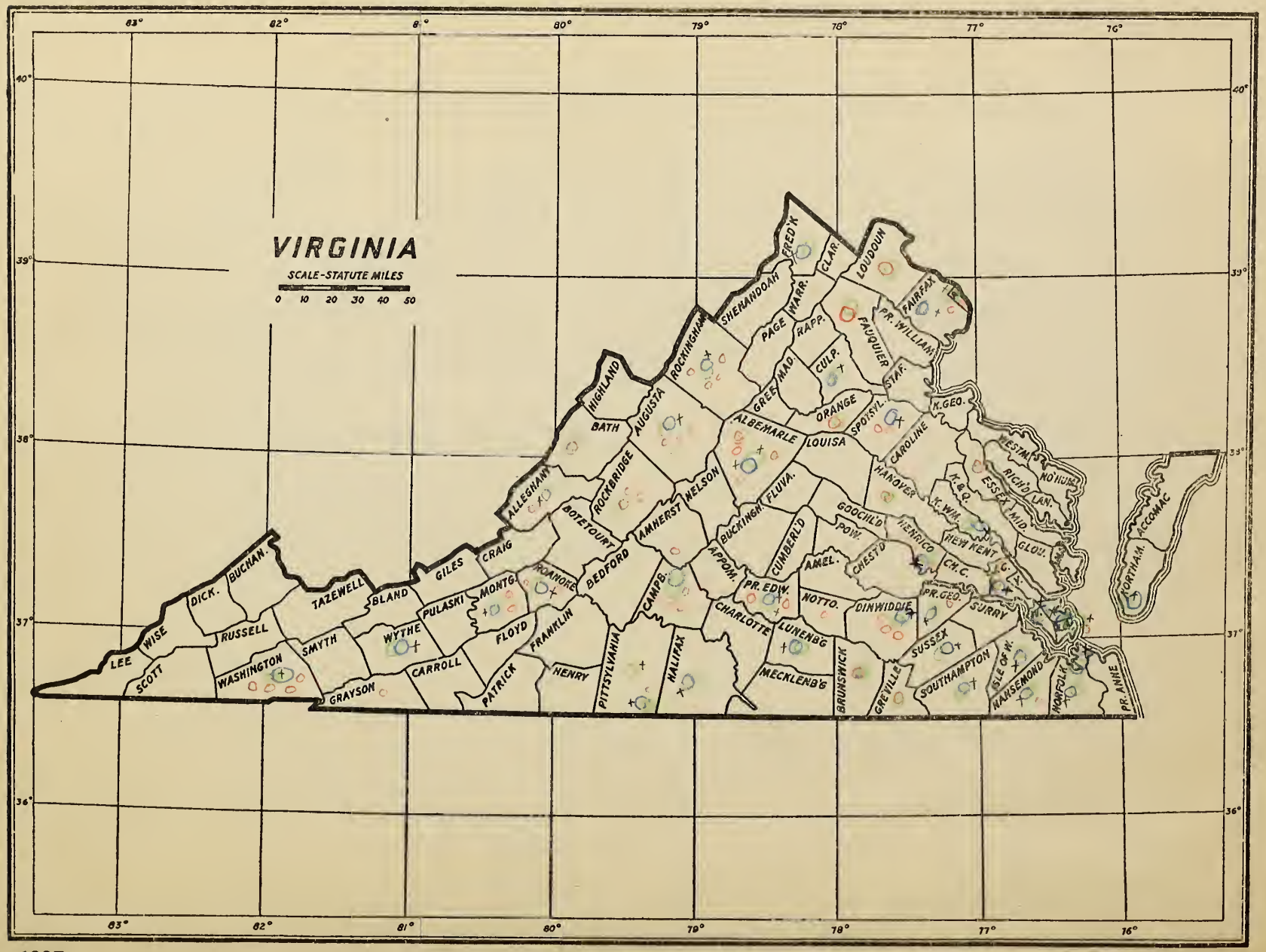
‡W. White. C. Colored.

Public Libraries Rendering Service to the Adjacent County Free or for a Fee

PLACE	COUNTY	Fee	Free	City or Town Appropriation	County Appropriation	Endowment	Donations	Total Number Volumes	County Population 1930 Census	Number Square Miles in County
1. Alexandria	Arlington	$ 1 50	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,500	26,615	25
2. Arlington District	Arlington	.....	Yes	.....	$ 360	.....	Yes	4,800	26,615	25
3. Arlington Community	Arlington	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	Yes	1,310	26,615	25
4. Bedford	Bedford	2 00	No	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	29,091	791
5. Bristol	Washington	.....	Yes	$ 2,400	.....	$ 5,000	Yes	4,500	33,850	602
6. Buena Vista	Rockbridge	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	Yes	1,800	20,902	611
7. Cape Charles	Northampton	.....	Yes	180	.....	.....	Yes	5,000	18,565	239
8. Charlottesville	Albemarle	.....	Yes	7,500	1,000	.....	No	16,000	26,981	747
9. Chatham	Pittsylvania	1 00	No	50	.....	.....	Yes	1,000	61,424	1,012
10. Christiansburg	Montgomery	.....	Yes	325	.....	.....	Yes	3,000	19,605	396
11. Covington	Alleghany	1 00	No	240	.....	.....	Yes	1,554	20,188	452
12. Crozet	Albemarle	50	No	.....	.....	.....	Yes	2,168	26,981	747
13. Culpeper	Culpeper	2 00	No	272	.....	.....	Yes	6,000	13,306	384
14. Danville	Pittsylvania	.....	Yes	10,631	.....	.....	Yes	12,546	61,424	1,012
15. Emporia	Greensville	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	13,388	307
16. Falls Church	Fairfax	1 00	No	300	.....	.....	Yes	3,600	25,264	416
17. Farmville	Prince Edward	.....	Yes	360	125	.....	Yes	4,103	14,520	356
18. Franklin	Southampton	.....	Yes	300	.....	.....	Yes	911	26,870	604
19. Glencarlyn	Arlington	.....	Yes	.....	.....	690	Yes	3,000	26,615	25
20. Gloucester	Gloucester	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	Yes	2,800	11,019	223
21. Hampton	Elizabeth City	.....	Yes	2,400	1,200	500	Yes	9,202	26,217	54
22. Harrisonburg	Rockingham	.....	Yes	937	.....	.....	Yes	2,313	29,709	874
23. Hopewell	Prince George	.....	Yes	780	.....	.....	Yes	2,807	10,311	289
24. Hot Springs	Bath	1 00	No	.....	.....	.....	Yes	6,075	8,137	545
25. Lawrenceville	Brunswick	2 00	No	.....	.....	.....	Yes	2,000	20,486	557
26. Leesburg	Loudoun	2 50	No	.....	.....	.....	No	11,000	19,852	519
27. Lynchburg	Campbell	.....	Yes	.....	.....	30,050	No	37,664	22,885	544
28. McLean	Fairfax	1 00	No	.....	.....	.....	No	500	25,264	416
29. Newport News	Warwick	.....	Yes	1,500	.....	.....	No	20,000	8,829	65
30. Norfolk	Norfolk	1 50	No	47,459	.....	20	No	76,620	30,082	373
31. Orange	Orange	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	Yes	4,408	12,070	359
32. Petersburg	Dinwiddie	1 00	No	10,698	.....	.....	No	21,106	18,492	325
33. Portsmouth	Norfolk	1 00	No	3,209	.....	.....	No	11,000	30,082	373
34. Rapidan	Culpeper	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	Yes	1,600	13,306	384
35. Richmond	Henrico	3 00	No	79,670	.....	4,490	No	102,202	30,310	255
36. Roanoke	Roanoke	2 00	No	28,577	.....	.....	No	46,442	35,289	295
37. Sandston	Henrico	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	Yes	3,711	30,310	255
38. Scottsville	Albemarle	1 00	Yes	.....	.....	.....	Yes	1,575	26,981	747
39. Smithfield	Isle of Wight	.....	Yes	60	.....	.....	Yes	1,575	13,409	314
40. South Boston	Halifax	.....	Yes	425	.....	.....	Yes	.....	41,283	814
41. Sparta	Caroline	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	15,263	529
42. Suffolk	Nansemond	.....	Yes	150	.....	.....	Yes	6,000	22,530	421
43. Staunton	Augusta	.....	Yes	2,500	.....	.....	Yes	6,732	38,163	1,003
44. Tappahannock	Essex	2 00	No	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	6,976	258
45. Urbanna	Middlesex	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	Yes	2,005	7,273	146
46. Varina	Henrico	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	Yes	600	30,310	255
47. Victoria	Lunenburg	.....	Yes	100	.....	.....	Yes	3,000	14,038	430
48. Warrenton	Fauquier	3 00	No	.....	.....	.....	Yes	5,628	21,071	666
49. Waverly	Sussex	.....	Yes	270	.....	.....	Yes	3,000	12,100	515
50. West Point	King William	.....	Yes	180	.....	.....	Yes	1,700	7,929	263
51. Williamsburg	James City	.....	Yes	250	.....	.....	Yes	3,000	7,579	164
52. Winchester	Frederick	.....	Yes	3,000	.....	7,160	No	21,804	13,167	431
53. Wytheville	Wythe	.....	Yes	100	.....	.....	Yes	9,000	20,704	479

NOTE.—Cities in Virginia are independent of the county. The population and area statistics given above do not include the cities.

Libraries. City county school or club. + by circle means tax support.



1927

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931 28709

VIRGINIA

LIBRARIES IN TEN COUNTIES

(Data based in part on 1931-32 figures contained in letter from Leslie W. Stevens, Head of Extension Division, Virginia State Library, dated March 20, 1934.)

AMHERST (Total population, 19,020, all rural; negro, 5,721.)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 15.3 percent.

No public library reporting.

Educational library at Sweetbriar College.

Lynchburg is just beyond the county line in Campbell County, to which its well-equipped city library is free. A contract for county service for Amherst would seem to be practicable.

DINWIDDIE (Total population, 18,429, all rural; negro, 11,192)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 20.7 percent.

Petersburg(independent city). William R. McKenny Library lends to rural borrowers who pay $1.00 fee.
Income - $10,698, city appropriation.
Circulation - 89,570

No report of service to negroes, though data states the larger cities have negro branches with trained negro librarians, there being eight such branches in the state.

ESSEX (Total population, 6,976, all rural; negro, 3,816)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 13.5 percent.

Tappahannock has a Woman's Club Library which lends to rural borrowers for $2.00 fee.
Income - Fees and donations.
Circulation - 100.

No negro service

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ESSEX (Cont'd.)

Essex is one of the six counties that make up what was known as the " Middle Neck " , or the land lying between the Rappahannock and Pamunkey-York Rivers. Their population is shown below:

	Total pop.	Rural	Negro	Percent Illiterate
Essex	6,976	6,976	3,816	13.5
Gloucester	11,019	11,019	4,349	10.2
King and Queen	7,618	7,618	4,156	11.3
King William	7,929	7,929	3,805	14.9
Mathews	7,884	7,884	1,993	
Middlesex	7,273	7,273	3,360	
Total	48,699	48,699	21,479	

No library of any sort is reported in any of these wholly rural counties except the small club libraries at Tappahannock in Essex County, and at West Point, in King William, both of which admit rural subscribers.

The greatest dimension of the territory is about 70 miles from the northeast of Essex to the southwest of Gloucester. The width nowhere exceeds 30 miles.

Improved roads reach the county seats, and navigable rivers are on both sides of the area for the greater part of its extent.

The population is sufficient to maintain a fair regional service, with the cooperation of the State Library.

FAUQUIER (Total population, 21,071, all rural, negro, 6,272.)

Warrenton Library lends to rural borrowers for $3.00 fee.
Income - Fees and donations.
Circulation - 8,065

No negro service.

Note: Circulation exceeds 1930 figures by 2,734.

Lake (cont'd.)

Lake is one of the six counties which were in part were formerly the "Mahoney Tract", on the line joining Superior and Shagawaunee and Lake Superior Counties. Their population is shown below:

	Total inc.	Urban	Rural	Farmed utilized
Baker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bonneweton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Utility	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bushnee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blackface	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Mr. Lindsay of Big Lake is supported in any of these worthy funeral activities because the small city library of Superior in Lake County, one of that kind, is also [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

The general economics of the township is about 70 miles the nearest [illegible] in the development of [illegible]. The width is more [illegible] 50 miles.

Lakeview [illegible] the small [illegible], two [illegible] are on both sides of the line in the [illegible] part of [illegible].

The [illegible] is [illegible] to [illegible] a [illegible] service, with the [illegible] of the State Library.

Industry: (Total population, 11,071, all rural, [illegible], 0.22%.)

Recreation: Lincoln [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] fee.
Income - [illegible]
Electricity - [illegible]

[illegible] service.

Note: [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

FAUQUIER (Cont'd.)

This is a county of considerable taxable wealth but if the unit of taxation should be considered too small for adequate revenue, the adjoining Prince William County, with no library of any sort reporting, would add a wholly rural population of 13,951, and the two counties form a regional library.

The dimensions of the united counties nowhere exceed 75 by 60 miles.

HALIFAX (Total population, 41,283; rural, 36,442; negro, 18,881.)

South Boston (4,841) Public Library
County Service - Free to rural borrowers.
Income - $425 from city. Donations.
Circulation - Not given. 41,238 volumes.

No negro service.

Here the county might well add tax-support to that of South Boston.

LOUISA (Total population, 14,309, all rural; negro, 5,841.)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 10.8 percent.

No library of any sort reported.

Likewise the adjoining county of Fluvanna, with a wholly rural population of 7,466, is destitute of libraries.

These two counties form with Albemarle County an area not exceeding 40 by 60 miles and a total population of 48,756. Already a tax-supported city-county library is reported from Albemarle and the two smaller adjoining counties might consider cooperation with that county for an extension of service.

Paved roads make communication between the counties practicable.

This is a county of considerable trading unity but it has neither a central public or recreational use facility nor adequate transport. The adjacent Prairie Belt counties, with no library at any even remotely, would not actually run! population of 13,[illegible], and the counties form a natural library.

The libraries of the nearest regional reference centres are [illegible] miles.

Mattoon (Total population, [illegible]; urban, 26,[illegible]; rural, 14,[illegible].)

County Seat: [illegible] Public Library
County Service - Free to rural households.
Income - $[illegible] from city. Donations.
Circulation - [illegible] item. [illegible] volumes.

No other services.

Does the County board not well see the support to that of County Seats.

Arcola (Total population, [illegible], all rural; area, [illegible] sq.mi.)

Library over [illegible] years, [illegible] [illegible].

No library at [illegible].

Discussion by [illegible] County of Mattoon, with a fairly equal population of [illegible], is deserving of interest.

There are another four with Douglas County on one hand and [illegible] on the other and a total population of [illegible]. Already a Douglas-Mattoon City-County library is proposed for [illegible] and the two smaller adjoining counties might [illegible] [illegible] which would, for an extension of Mattoon.

Have these four counties [illegible] before the [illegible] [illegible].

NORFOLK(Total population, 30,082, all rural; negro, 13,307.)

Illiteracy over 10 years, 10.9 percent.

No public library for the county, but within its borders are two independent cities, namely: -

(1)Norfolk (129,710) Public Library.
County Service - For $1.50 fee.
Income - $50,611, of which $47,459 is city appropriated and the remainder endowment.
Circulation - 433,047

Negro branch.

(2)Portsmouth (45,704) Public Library.
County Service - For $1.00 fee.
Income - $3,209, city appropriation.

ROANOKE (Total population, 35,289; rural, 26,846; negro, 3,269.)

No county public library

Educational libraries at Hollins College and Roanoke College, Salem.

However, form the independent city of Roanoke(69,206), which has a library appropriation of $28,577, rural residents may borrow for a $2.00 fee.
Circulation - 294,898
Service to negroes - None reported.

ROCKINGHAM (Total population, 29,709, all rural.)

Harrisonburg (7,232) Rockingham County Library
County Service - Free.
Income - $1,564, of which $937 is city appropriation and the remainder donations.
Circulation - 12,264
Service to negroes - No report of any.

Educational libraries are State Teachers College and High School.

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible].)

Library open [illegible] days, 10.[illegible] hours.

No public library for the county. The action the members [illegible] (no information) office, [illegible]: -

[illegible] (1[illegible],71[illegible]) Public library.
County Service - For $1.[illegible] fee.
Income - $[illegible],511, of which $17,[illegible] is city appropriation and the remainder endowment.
Circulation - 4[illegible],017

Main [illegible].

[illegible] (1[illegible],[illegible]) Public library.
County service - For $1.[illegible] fee.
Income - $[illegible], city appropriation.

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible],[illegible]; rural, 1[illegible],[illegible], [illegible],[illegible].)

No public library.

[illegible] Liberties of [illegible] College or [illegible] (Oil City, [illegible]).

[illegible], from the [illegible] city of [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] a library appropriation of $[illegible],377, [illegible] [illegible] county [illegible] $[illegible].50 fee.
Circulation - [illegible],[illegible]
Permits to regional - [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] (Total population, [illegible],[illegible], all rural.)

[illegible] (1,[illegible]) Boxington County Library
County service - Free.
Income - $[illegible],[illegible], of which $[illegible] is city appropriation and the remainder endowment.
Circulation - 1[illegible],[illegible]
Service to [illegible] - No regular [illegible].

[illegible] Library - [illegible] State Teachers College [illegible] Center.

TAZEWELL(Total population, 32,477, all rural; negro, 2,689.)

No library of any sort reporting.

Considerations which ~~through~~ link Tazewell with Russell County to form a desirable unit for a regional library, are:

(1) Neither has any library.

(2) Total population is 58,434, wholly rural except for Bluefield(23,245) of which 3,906 is on the Virginia side of the State line. Negro population, 3,468.

(3) The two counties lie between the Clinch mountains on the east and Dividing Ridge on the west, forming a continuous valley.

(4) Dimensions of the valley are about 70 by 25 miles.

(5) A paved Federal -aid road runs from Bluefield on the north border to Harrisonville in the southern part of Russell County with improved state roads branching from it.

WASHINGTON

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

ADAMS

(Total population, 7,719; rural, same)

Ritzville (1,900) Carnegie Library, 8,425 volumes, 18,987 circulation, $2,467 income, $717 for books and periodicals.

COLUMBIA

(Total population, 5,325; rural, same)

No library reported.

SNOHOMISH

(Total population, 78,861; rural, same)

Arlington (1,435) Public Library

Edmonds (1,000) Carnegie Library, 5,749 volumes, 11,418 circulation, $1,048 income, $277 for books and periodicals.

Everett (30,567) Public Library (Carnegie), 26,197 volumes, 177,297 circulation, $21,319 income, $4,424 for books and periodicals.

Marysville (1, 353) Public Library, 2,500 volumes, 7,000 circulation, $275 for books and periodicals.

Monroe (1,570) Public Library, 4,794 volumes, 900 circulation , $1,100 income, $300 for books and periodicals.

Snohomish (2,668) Carnegie Library, 4,555 volumes, 19,748 circulation, $2,370 income, $606 for books and periodicals.

Stanwood (701) Public Library, 1,469 volumes, 5,140 circulation, $1,187 income, $433 for books and periodicals.

APPENDIX

Public Libraries in All Counties

ADAMS

(Total population, 7,517; rural, none)

Gettysburg (1,907) Carnegie Library, 3,151 volumes,
18,287 circulation, $4,287 income,
$717 for books and periodicals.

CHESTER

(Total population, 5,[illegible]; rural, none)

No library reported.

DELAWARE

(Total population, 14,341; rural, none)

Lithopolis (1,[illegible]) Public Library.

Sharon (1,[illegible]) Carnegie Library, 1,[illegible] volumes, [illegible]
circulation, $[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Ewing (1,[illegible]) Public Library (Carnegie), 4,[illegible] volumes,
[illegible],[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Sunbury (1,[illegible]) Public Library, 1,[illegible] volumes,
[illegible] circulation,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Delaware (1,[illegible]) Public Library, 1,[illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation,
$[illegible],[illegible] income, $[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Shawnee (1,[illegible]) Public Library, 4,[illegible] volumes,
[illegible],[illegible] circulation, $[illegible],[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

Ostrander (1,[illegible]) Public Library, 1,[illegible] volumes,
[illegible],[illegible] circulation, $[illegible] income,
$[illegible] for books and periodicals.

WASHINGTON

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SIX COUNTIES

LEWIS

(Total population, 40,034; rural, same)

Centralia (7,909) Carnegie Library, 9,171 volumes, 70,215 circulation, $5,844 income, $1,755 for books and periodicals.

Chehalis (4,907) Free Public Library, 9,554 volumes, 43,472 circulation, $4,396 income, $1,026 for books and periodicals.

STEVENS

(Total population, 18,550; rural, same)

Colville (1,803) Public Library, 4,000 volumes, 8,949 circulation, $700 income.

YAKIMA

(Total population , 77,402; rural, 52,527)

Grandview (1,011) Library, 2,870 volumes, 10,187 circulation, $1,055 income, $115 for books and periodicals.

Sunnyside (2,300) Public Library (Carnegie), 3,557 volumes, 8,056 circulation, $1,354 income, $288 for books and periodicals.

Yakima (22,101) Public Library, 22,893 volumes, 177,190 circulation, $16,000 income, $3,400 for books and periodicals.

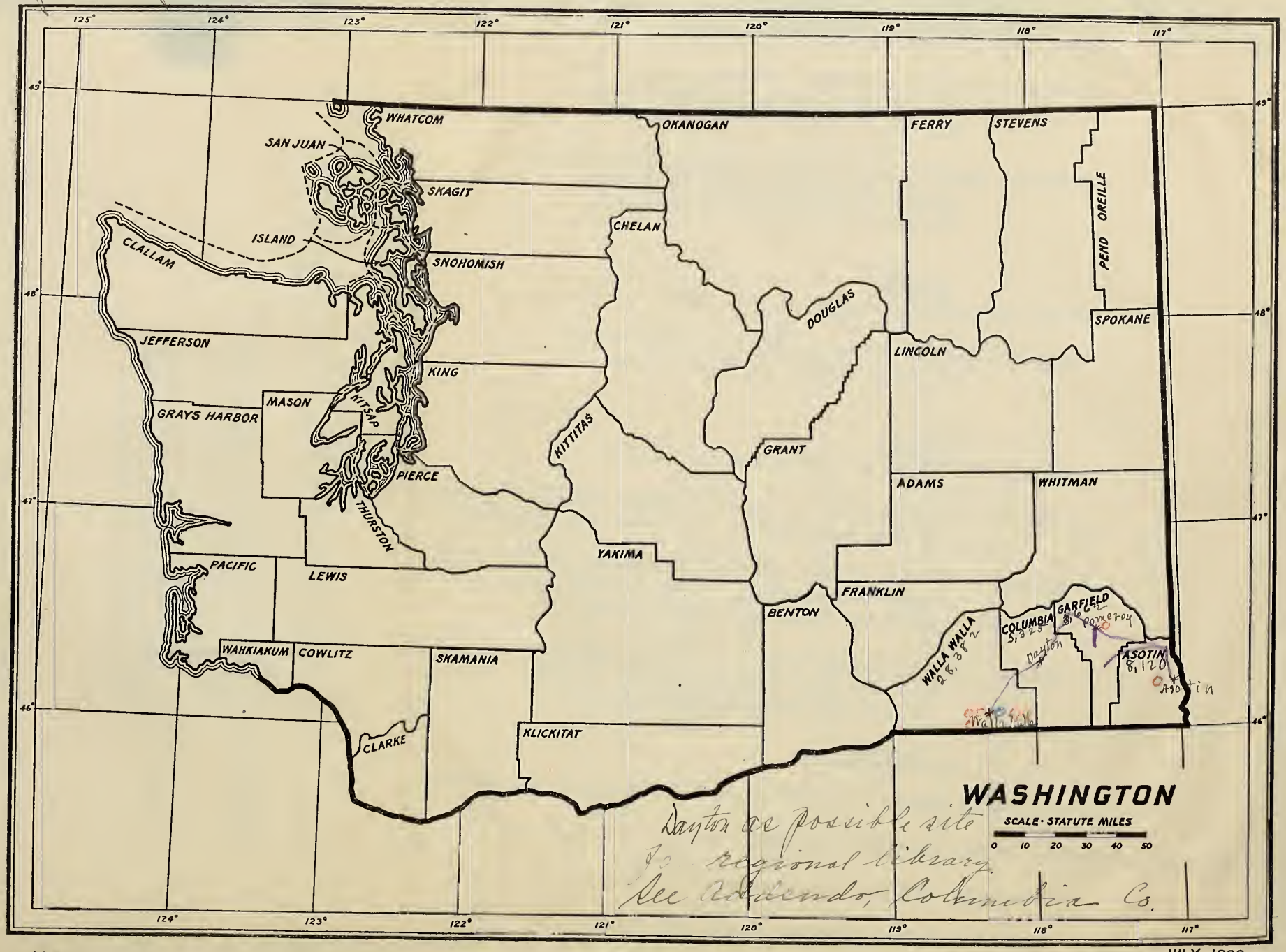
SUMMARY

No county ~~seat~~ is without a public library at its county seat, except Columbia, which reports no library at all.

No county library is reported.at all

Snohomish County reports 7 city and village libraries; Yakima, 3; Lewis, 2; and Adams and Stevens one each.

Library ○ City ○ Educational —— Improved Road.



1927

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1929 J56586

JULY, 1926

ADDENDA FOR WASHINGTON
(From letter of Mrs. Alta Grim, Assistant, State Library of Washington, Olympia, dated April 3,1934.)

ADAMS(1933):

Ritzville Carnegie Library.
Income: Local taxes, $1,573.52; county, $100; other sources, $223.00.
Circulation: 22,355.

COLUMBIA:

" There is a very active and enthusiastic group of women in Dayton, Columbia County, Washington, who are under the auspices of the Elizabeth Forrest Day Club, organizing a public library. We suggest that you write to Mrs. W. G. Hughes for particulars.

Note: No library in Columbia which has 5,325 population, wholly rural.

LEWIS:

Chehalis Public Library, 1933.
Income: Local taxes, $3,857; other sources, $462.10.
Circulation: 56,984.

Centralia Carnegie Library circulated 78,494 books in 1933.

SNOHOMISH:

Everett Public Library (Carnegie), 1932.
Income: Local taxes, $17,283; other sources, $784.
Circulation: 222,861.

Note: This represents a decrease in income of $3,248 over 1930 figures, and an increase of 44,564 in circulation.

Snohomish County has four reporting libraries besides Everett. Edmonds, circulating 15,277 volumes; Monroe, circulating 19,239 volumes; Snohomish, 25,245 volumes; and Stanwood, 10,971

[illegible]

(Mrs. [illegible] or Mr. [illegible], president, Grove Library, [illegible] Ind., Grove Avenue [illegible].)

[illegible]:

[illegible]

Income: [illegible] Dollars, [illegible] cents, [illegible]; other sources, [illegible].

Circulation: [illegible].

[illegible]:

There is very little [illegible] cultivated group of women in Boston, Columbia County, Washington, who are [illegible] the [illegible] of the Eighteenth Forest Fly Club, organizing a public library. We answered that [illegible] G. H. [illegible].

Note: No library in Columbia County which has a [illegible] population, [illegible] rural.

[illegible]:

Chelsea Public Library, [illegible].
Income: [illegible] dollars, [illegible]; other sources, [illegible].
Circulation: [illegible].

[illegible] Community Library [illegible] 71,[illegible] books in 1938.

[illegible]:

Berry Public Library (Centralia), 1932.
Income: local taxes, [illegible]; other sources, [illegible].
Circulation: [illegible].

Note: This represents a decrease in income of [illegible] over 1930 figures, and an increase of [illegible] in circulation.

[illegible] County has three reporting library service [illegible]:
[illegible], circulating [illegible] volumes; [illegible], circulating [illegible] volumes; [illegible], [illegible] volumes; [illegible], [illegible].

ADDENDA FOR WASHINGTON (cont'd.)

STEVENS:

Colville Public Library.

" This office has not had a report from the Colville Public Library since 1922, although we have many patrons from that part of the state, and occasionally they mention the institution. "

YAKIMA:

Yakima Public Libray, 1932.
Income: Local taxes, $15,320; circulation, 209,175.

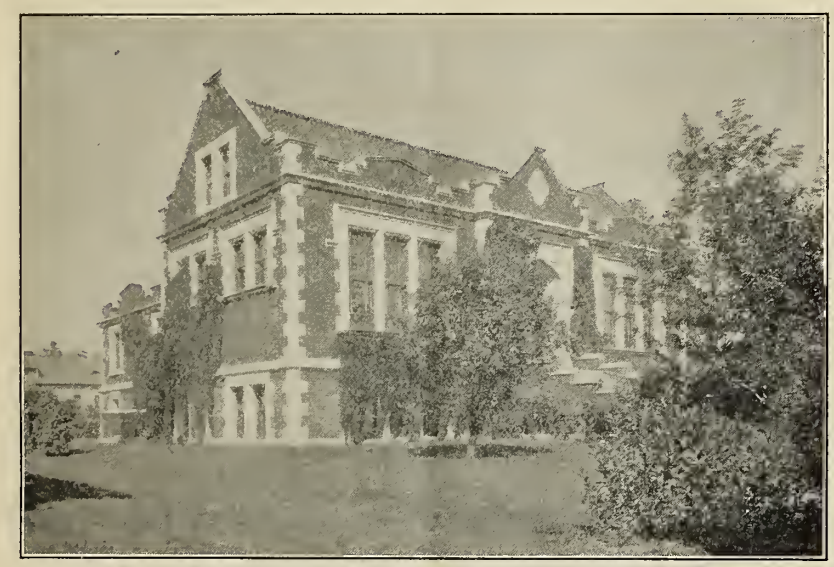
Yakima County has two reporting libraires besides Yakima. Sunnyside, circulating 9,021 volumes; and Toppenish, circulating 24,840 volumes.

STATE OF WASHINGTON—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

WASHINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Issued by the Washington State Library

Olympia, Washington July, 1933



SYLVESTER HEATH BRANCH LIBRARY—SPOKANE

WASHINGTON LIBRARIANS

Aberdeen	Florence K. Lewis
Anacortes	Mrs. E. Luella Howard
Auburn	Rosamond P. McCredy
*Bellevue	Mrs. G. R. Clayton
Bellingham	Edith B. Carhart
*Blaine	Mrs. Belle W. Montfort
*Bothell	Mrs. Mabel Hartsook
Bremerton	Gertrude E. Putnam
Buckley	Mrs. Edith S. Davis
Burlington	Mrs. M. E. Gannon
Camas	Eva Santee
*Cashmere	Mrs. W. B. Allison
Chehalis	Anna C. Koontz
Chelan	Mrs. Hattie Larsen
Clarkston	Mrs. Louise Windus
Colfax	Mrs. F. M. Smith
*Colville	Mrs. R. C. Patrick
Concrete	Mrs. Fredercka B. Wolfe
*Coupeville	Mrs. Pearl A. Black
Deer Park	Alice Rice
*Duvall	Mrs. L. G. Crawford
Edmonds	Mrs. Clara Wilson
Ellensburg	Mrs. H. Guthrie
Enumclaw	Mrs. J. A. Christensen
Everett	Mabel Ashley
*Friday Harbor	Mrs. L. G. Little
*Garfield	Mrs. Floyd McDaniel
Goldendale	Mrs. Lela Ramsey
Grandview	Mary E. Everett
Harrington	Mrs. Lyle Turner
Hoquiam	Lillian Collins
Kelso	Kathryn Martin
Kennewick	Mrs. Cora L. McKain
Kent	Mrs. Anna Fisher
*Lacey	Mr. A. W. Aufang
*Langley	Helen B. Coe
Leavenworth	Jean Osborn
Longview	Weyana Lopp
Lynden	Mrs. Mattie Anderson
*Manson	Helen Butterbaugh
Monroe	Mrs. Alice Beckman
Montesano	Mrs. Etta B. McNeill
Mount Vernon	Mrs. Cleora F. Smith
*Okanogan	Mrs. Herbert A. Yates
Olympia	Claire E. Angel
*Omak	Alice Messer
Palouse	Mrs. Edith Collard
Pasco	Mrs. G. A. Johnston
*Pe Ell	Mrs. Steve Kotula
*Pomeroy	Georgia Sealoff
Port Angeles	Jennilu Norris
Port Townsend	Emilie A. Rothschild
Prosser	Dixie Smith
Puyallup	Ruth E. Hewitt
Raymond	Mrs. Winnifred H. Gilchrist
Renton	Winifred C. Daniels
*Republic	Mrs. Hazel Bendexer
*Richmond Beach	Mrs. A. Foster
*Ridgefield	Mrs. Georgia Funkhouser
Ritzville	Mrs. Minnie Harris
Seattle	Mr. Judson T. Jennings
Sedro Woolley	Mrs. J. C. LaPlant
Shelton	Mrs. Florence Simpson
Snohomish	Catharine McMurchy
*Soap Lake	Mrs. John Hoyert
South Bend	Mrs. Eva S. Henderson
Spokane	Mr. George W. Fuller
Sprague	Mrs. R. R. Jones
Stanwood	Mrs. L. Layman
Sumas	Mrs. Ida B. Shay
Sumner	Ellen B. Lawin
Sunnyside	Grace E. Brown
*Suquamish	Mrs. Ralph Kettering
Tacoma	Jacqueline Noël
Tenino	Grace Engle
Toppenish	Hazel Hake
Vancouver	Mrs. Marion M. Pirkey
*Vaughn	Mrs. T. Gabielson
Walla Walla	Ellen Garfield Smith
Waterville	Mr. R. C. Miller
Wenatchee	Alta A. Chambers
*West Port	Mrs. Myra D. Paine
Wilbur	Nina S. Reeves
Yakima	Helen Remsberg

*Privately supported libraries, which give free public service.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR 1932

LIBRARY	Tax Levy In Mills	Income Per Capita	†Cost Per Capita	Cost of Circulating One Volume	PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES SEGREGATED				CIRCULATION		
					Salary Staff	Salary Janitor	Books, Binding & Periodicals	Other Expenses	Per Capita	Per Volume	Per Registered Borrower
Aberdeen	.86	$0.41	$0.34	$0.0411	59.0	8.6	19.9	12.2	8.35	9.07	22.67
Anacortes	1.16	.52	.50	.0529	49.2	7.5	32.1	11.0	9.62	5.97	14.62
Auburn	.87	.57	.53	.0423	65.6	10.4	11.5	12.3	12.70	10.68	23.70
*Bellingham	1.26	.74	.74	.1040	49.7	7.0	29.6	13.6	7.10	3.79	10.48
Bremerton	1.85	.68	.65	.0608	51.7	5.8	30.5	11.8	10.70	8.46	24.14
Buckley	.25	.20	.20	.0300	40.0	.....	20.0	40.0	6.59	4.10	17.94
Burlington	.72	.78	58	.0480	39.8	.6	45.3	14.0	12.09	3.42	21.40
Camas	.78	.90	.82	.0711	37.5	2.6	42.3	17.3	11.64	11.74	24.49
Centralia	1.10	.55	.54	.0510	52.7	7.6	26.5	13.0	10.66	8.52	19.70
Chehalis	1.42	.88	.88	.0824	55.5	4.8	27.2	12.2	10.76	5.25	17.82
Chelan	.19	.41	.40	.0337	52.6	.....	42.4	4.9	12.04	11.64	33.34
Clarkston	1.96	.76	.67	.0622	34.6	11.1	25.4	28.6	10.86	5.48	15.41
Colfax	.77	.50	.49	.0449	48.7	.....	44.9	6.2	10.91	3.82	18.52
Concrete	.42	.34	.33	.0546	48.7	4.0	28.0	18.6	6.11	1.61	12.86
Deer Park	.66	.41	.27	.0279	43.0	.....	26.8	29.7	9.91	3.66	15.45
Edmonds	1.44	.93	.91	.0580	38.4	.....	13.4	48.0	15.77	2.91	26.63
Ellensburgh	1.10	.70	.58	.0559	52.9	11.0	18.0	17.8	10.50	5.09	18.47
Enumclaw	1.11	.42	.33	.0381	53.3	.....	43.6	3.0	8.88	4.83	14.80
Everett	.99	.59	.54	.0745	64.9	.....	19.6	15.4	7.29	6.91	18.71
Goldendale	1.31	.83	.83	.1156	31.9	16.5	27.5	23.8	7.21	2.80	16.23
Grandview	.92	1.13	.86	.0576	31.8	2.0	25.6	40.4	15.07	4.82	40.48
Harrington	.79	.58	.48	.0498	68.1	.....	31.8	.....	9.62	2.17	10.09
Hoquiam	1.02	.62	.61	.0528	52.4	6.9	17.0	23.5	11.57	6.67	25.37
Kelso	1.21	.52	.35	.0283	31.6	5.2	20.2	42.8	12.44	14.70	27.41
*Kennewick	.48	.40	.34	.0374	71.1	.....	22.7	5.9	9.19	7.62	18.38
Kent	.47	.38	.36	.0539	48.2	.....	37.8	13.7	6.78	5.46	12.73
Leavenworth	1.64	.43	.37	.0279	68.8	5.5	10.6	14.7	13.56	6.36	15.55
Longview	2.00	1.06	.98	.0839	40.4	13.4	18.1	27.9	11.78	7.32	22.24
Lynden	.66	.29	.26	.0412	73.5	.....	26.4	.....	6.29	4.55	23.07
Monroe	1.70	.43	.41	.0517	65.1	.....	19.8	14.9	7.08	3.32	21.58
Montesano	1.27	.48	.38	.0421	51.3	.....	31.7	16.8	8.90	4.77	23.18
Mount Vernon	1.34	.80	.70	.0529	56.0	4.8	27.0	11.9	13.23	5.49	26.47
Olympia	1.01	.61	.52	.0730	52.5	6.8	28.5	12.1	6.38	8.29	18.56
Palouse	.48	.26	.22	.0291	21.1	.....	78.8	.....	7.57	4.44	10.64
Paseo	1.58	.84	.84	.0651	37.1	12.1	23.5	27.1	12.96	6.24	23.38
Port Angeles	1.53	.81	.64	.0623	48.8	7.7	14.7	28.6	10.39	10.54	21.20

* Latest available figures.

† Apparent discrepancy in this column is due in the majority of cases to the fact that the full appropriation has not been available. Certain libraries maintain a standing balance in order to meet emergencies.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR 1932—Continued

LIBRARY	Tax Levy In Mills	Income Per Capita	†Cost Per Capita	Cost of Circulating One Volume	PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES SEGREGATED				CIRCULATION		
					Salary Staff	Salary Janitor	Books, Binding & Periodicals	Other Expenses	Per Capita	Per Volume	Per Registered Borrower
Port Townsend	1.70	.53	.52	.0754	43.4	11.8	19.5	25.1	6.89	4.61	43.83
Prosser	1.20	.40	.36	.0496	54.7	1.4	23.8	19.8	7.36	4.42	20.58
Puyallup	1.54	.78	.78	.0521	42.6	4.1	32.4	20.7	15.02	7.75	29.33
Raymond	1.21	.59	.76	.0532	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.31	6.91	28.23
Renton	1.17	1.12	1.12	.0727	38.4	12.0	33.6	15.8	15.41	10.45	23.50
Ritzville	1.99	1.17	1.09	.0856	47.2	18.4	25.8	8.4	12.80	2.59	17.66
Seattle	.93	.92	.91	.0810	66.5	10.7	14.9	7.7	11.26	8.07	29.42
Sedro Woolley	1.21	.49	.49	.0388	49.5	16.5	19.7	14.1	12.45	5.80	22.89
Shelton	1.61	.81	.69	.0718	39.8	12.8	27.2	20.0	9.65	8.48	15.71
Snohomish	1.46	.66	.66	.0755	47.8	23.5	17.6	10.9	8.75	5.25	13.02
South Bend	1.35	.71	.56	.0709	57.8	9.6	23.5	8.8	7.01	2.24	20.86
Spokane	1.04	.81	.81	.1216	54.1	10.7	19.9	15.1	6.65	5.47	13.70
Sprague	.22	.25	.22	.0320	.....	.....	41.6	58.3	6.95	1.79	41.47
Stanwood	.77	.67	.57	.0788	32.1	10.8	42.0	14.7	7.31	3.35	21.94
Sumas	.94	.68	.68	.0557	40.9	.....	49.7	9.0	12.18	2.61	12.99
Sumner	1.71	.90	.70	.0468	60.5	7.7	18.3	13.3	14.95	6.42	21.63
Sunnyside	.74	.53	.50	.0852	56.7	.....	13.3	29.8	5.87	3.11	14.82
Tacoma	1.18	.79	.79	.0746	49.3	11.8	29.9	8.8	10.61	7.88	28.74
Tenino	.97	.37	.31	.0249	70.9	3.2	19.4	6.3	12.67	5.27	18.44
Toppenish	.92	.54	.51	.0595	31.6	.....	27.9	40.3	8.65	3.20	17.23
Vancouver	.84	.37	.31	.0521	58.9	6.7	20.5	13.7	6.12	6.40	15.91
Walla Walla	.78	.64	.63	.0938	59.8	8.3	18.0	13.5	6.79	4.84	12.85
Waterville	.58	.57	.57	.0678	88.4	.....	9.4	2.0	8.41	2.14	10.18
Wenatchee	.59	.93	.70	.0495	55.1	6.7	23.4	14.6	14.29	10.91	16.67
Wilbur	.68	.28	.18	.0309	34.9	.....	60.9	4.0	6.00	1.94	16.96
Yakima	1.08	.68	.68	.0732	48.9	7.8	25.1	18.0	9.35	8.28	18.24
State Average	1.56	$0.62	$0.57	$0.0585	49.4	5.8	27.3	17.1	10.00	5.84	20.55

† Apparent discrepancy in this column is due in the majority of cases to the fact that the full appropriation has not been available. Certain libraries maintain a standing balance in order to meet emergencies.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR 1932—Continued

LIBRARY	Population Served	Total Volumes	Total Circulation	Borrowers	RECEIPTS FROM			EXPENDITURES FOR			
					City Taxes	Fines and Other Sources	Total	Librarians' Salaries	Janitors' Salaries	Books, Binding & Periodicals	Maintenance
Aberdeen	21,718	19,987	181,416	8,000	$8,426 00	$687 49	$9,113 49	$4,411 25	$648 00	$1,491 43	$913 75
Anacortes	6,500	10,461	62,543	4,275	3,180 00	233 09	3,413 09	1,630 00	250 25	1,065 24	367 60
Auburn	4,170	4,957	52,989	2,231	1,682 40	715 53	2,397 93	1,471 10	233 50	260 89	277 50
*Bellingham	30,823	56,580	214,692	20,475	20,951 15	1,500 00	22,451 15	11,161 36	1,580 00	6,653 18	3,056 61
Bremerton	10,170	11,506	108,907	4,511	6,332 19	648 70	6,980 89	3,428 72	390 00	2,023 44	786 12
Buckley	1,500	2,411	9,887	551	86 13	227 54	313 67	120 00	.....	60 00	120 00
Burlington	1,400	4,942	16,928	791	446 24	655 51	1,101 75	324 00	5 50	369 29	114 28
Camas	4,239	4,202	49,366	2,015	2,200 00	1,656 33	3,856 33	1,320 00	93 85	1,488 50	610 11
Centralia	8,085	10,110	86,202	4,375	3,917 38	575 31	4,492 69	2,318 50	336 00	1,166 59	576 20
Chehalis	5,000	10,240	53,840	3,020	3,828 49	612 12	4,440 61	2,468 80	216 00	1,210 33	545 48
Chelan	1,403	1,452	16,904	507	200 00	381 08	581 08	300 00	.....	242 19	28 27
Clarkston	4,600	9,116	49,973	3,241	2,231 88	1,271 85	3,503 73	1,080 00	346 70	793 10	893 36
Colfax	2,782	7,944	30,378	1,640	1,050 86	360 89	1,411 75	666 40	.....	614 70	85 63
Concrete	736	2,780	4,501	350	240 00	16 33	256 33	120 00	10 00	69 85	46 45
Deer Park	1,009	2,730	10,000	647	200 00	218 29	418 29	120 00	.....	75 62	83 46
Edmonds	1,165	6,299	18,381	690	728 82	363 85	1,092 67	410 00	.....	143 75	513 95
Ellensburgh	4,624	9,536	48,580	2,630	3,021 00	240 87	3,261 87	1,440 00	300 00	491 28	485 90
Enumclaw	2,500	4,597	22,206	.....	990 99	80 39	1,071 38	452 00	.....	370 18	26 39
Everett	30,567	32,218	222,861	11,307	17,283 38	784 04	18,067 42	11,742 25	.....	3,527 40	2,797 77
Goldendale	2,316	5,958	16,720	1,030	858 24	1,076 13	1,934 37	618 50	320 00	533 92	461 95
Grandview	1,085	3,387	16,355	404	600 00	632 33	1,232 33	300 00	19 70	242 19	381 60
Harrington	550	2,438	5,292	524	240 00	82 61	322 61	180 00	.....	84 47	.....
Hoquiam	10,500	18,217	121,510	4,788	6,107 96	492 25	6,600 21	3,365 98	446 65	1,093 93	1,514 47
Kelso	6,500	5,550	80,882	2,950	2,419 73	1,007 50	3,427 23	725 00	120 00	464 15	983 69
*Kennewick	2,009	2,413	18,389	1,000	540 00	.....	.....	490 75	.....	157 09	41 46
Kent	3,000	3,721	20,340	1,597	612 44	533 37	1,145 81	530 00	.....	416 57	151 49
Leavenworth	1,341	2,860	18,196	1,170	473 59	113 30	586 89	350 00	28 60	54 45	75 65
Longview	10,652	17,125	125,485	5,642	10,305 50	1,044 90	11,350 40	4,261 79	1,418 17	1,914 89	2,945 77
Lynden	2,200	3,040	13,843	.....	500 00	140 59	640 59	420 00	.....	151 46	.....
Monroe	2,200	5,353	17,783	824	849 82	103 47	953 39	600 00	.....	183 27	138 01
Montesano	3,000	5,592	26,713	1,152	993 71	455 93	1,449 64	600 00	.....	371 69	197 60
Mount Vernon	3,690	8,888	48,843	1,845	2,648 15	313 70	2,961 85	1,450 00	126 50	698 23	310 89
*Olympia	13,232	11,540	95,746	5,157	5,662 88	2,507 12	8,170 00	3,672 10	480 00	1,994 99	847 30
Palouse	1,153	1,966	8,736	821	215 00	85 18	300 18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pasco	3,500	7,262	45,369	1,940	2,694 75	264 06	2,958 81	1,098 00	360 00	696 40	804 41
Port Angeles	10,188	10,043	105,890	4,994	8,009 00	340 00	8,349 00	3,226 80	510 00	976 59	1,889 60

* Latest available figures.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR 1932—Continued

LIBRARY	Population Served	Total Volumes	Total Circulation	Borrowers	RECEIPTS FROM			EXPENDITURES FOR			
					City Taxes	Fines and Other Sources	Total	Librarians' Salaries	Janitors' Salaries	Books, Binding & Periodicals	Maintenance
Port Townsend	3,890	5,807	26,826	612	$1,775 90	$298 55	$2,074 45	$880 00	$240 00	$396 18	$509 13
Prosser	3,000	4,987	22,090	1,073	1,150 00	70 00	1,220 00	600 00	16 00	261 56	218 92
Puyallup	7,000	13,566	105,153	3,584	4,573 00	919 00	5,492 00	2,340 00	228 00	1,778 81	1,136 18
Raymond	3,829	7,927	54,796	1,941	2,082 28	185 26	2,267 54	1,514 00	132 40	.....	.....
Renton	4,062	5,990	62,608	2,655	4,233 00	351 41	4,584 41	1,750 75	548 00	1,533 26	722 53
Ritzville	1,777	8,780	22,756	1,288	1,880 40	169 79	2,050 19	920 00	360 00	504 33	164 17
Seattle	365,583	509,971	4,118,720	139,969	293,339 88	44,375 12	337,715 00	222,310 90	35,819 32	49,895 80	25,925 29
Sedro Woolley	3,000	6,434	37,363	1,632	1,285 31	186 92	1,472 23	720 00	240 00	287 41	205 12
Shelton	5,000	5,688	48,261	3,071	2,770 23	225 89	2,996 12	1,382 25	445 01	944 53	696 96
Snohomish	2,700	4,497	23,633	1,815	1,443 35	343 88	1,787 23	855 00	420 00	315 25	195 24
South Bend	2,186	7,801	17,528	840	1,008 49	550 97	1,559 46	720 00	120 00	293 86	110 63
Spokane	115,514	140,449	769,303	56,146	90,880 56	2,707 31	93,587 87	50,650 00	10,071 55	18,703 39	14,162 59
Sprague	650	2,517	4,521	109	60 00	107 10	167 10	.....	.....	60 58	84 82
Stanwood	1,500	3,266	10,971	500	207 00	805 21	1,012 21	278 15	94 80	364 27	128 30
Sumas	647	3,020	7,886	607	259 01	186 83	445 84	180 00	.....	219 84	40 31
Sumner	2,500	5,818	37,382	1,728	2,170 14	105 65	2,275 79	1,061 00	135 00	321 38	233 68
Sunnyside	2,113	3,985	12,411	837	941 00	182 52	1,123 52	600 00	.....	141 48	316 72
Tacoma	106,817	143,745	1,133,401	39,429	79,935 05	4,680 32	84,615 37	41,746 40	10,020 86	25,377 67	7,470 44
Tenino	1,356	3,259	17,194	932	282 39	228 63	511 02	303 50	14 55	83 75	27 85
Toppenish	2,774	7,503	24,022	1,394	1,129 03	376 68	1,505 71	453 00	.....	400 02	578 37
Vancouver	15,766	15,077	96,569	6,068	5,915 00	.....	5,915 00	2,970 00	340 00	1,036 16	693 28
Walla Walla	15,976	22,405	108,614	8,450	8,707 46	1,523 88	10,231 34	6,100 35	850 51	1,837 41	1,378 52
Waterville	1,225	4,816	10,308	1,012	565 02	134 48	699 50	618 00	.....	66 89	14 61
Wenatchee	11,627	15,233	166,260	9,969	4,827 66	5,989 90	10,817 56	4,549 00	558 00	1,930 09	1,204 76
Wilbur	1,200	3,714	7,208	425	200 00	124 40	324 40	78 00	.....	136 42	8 98
Yakima	22,358	25,257	209,175	11,467	15,320 00	.....	15,320 00	7,499 42	1,200 00	3,849 24	2,770 76
Total	927,157	1,308,933	9,201,604	404,647	$647,668 84	$85,251 35	$732,380 29	$417,953 02	$70,093 42	$142,890 83	$82,070 88

WASHINGTON COUNTIES RECEIVING APPROPRIATIONS FOR LIBRARY SERVICE IN 1932

COUNTY	SERVED BY	County Appropriation	County Population
Klickitat	Goldendale	$600 00	9,825
Pacific	Raymond	.....	14,970
Thurston	Olympia	2,000 00	31,351
* Mason	Shelton (1933)	165 00	est. 10,060

County appropriations varied from nothing for year to $300.00

LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Washington Library Association

President—J. T. Jennings, Seattle.
Vice-President—Mabel Zoe Wilson, Bellingham.
Secretary—Clara Van Sant, Tacoma.
Treasurer—Helen Remsberg, Yakima.

Eastern Washington Library Association

President—Mary E. Everett, Grandview.
Vice-President—Dixie Smith, Prosser.
Secretary-Treasurer—Lois Laughlin, Yakima.

Northwest District Libraries Association of Washington

President—Mabel Ashley, Everett.
Vice-President—Emilie A. Rothschild, Port Townsend.
Secretary-Treasurer—Margaret Schumacher, Bellingham.

Puget Sound Library Club

President—Mildred H. Pope, State Library, Olympia.

Southwest Washington District Libraries Association

President—Mrs. Bessie Beals Barton, Centralia.
Vice-President—Gertrude E. Putnam, Bremerton.
Secretary-Treasurer—Claire E. Angel, Olympia.

LIBRARIANS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

State College, Pullman . . . . . W. W. Foote
State Normal School, Bellingham . . . . . Mabel Zoe Wilson
State Normal School, Cheney . . . . . Hugh M. Blair
State Normal School, Ellensburg . . . . . Margaret F. Mount
University of Washington, Seattle . . . . . Charles W. Smith

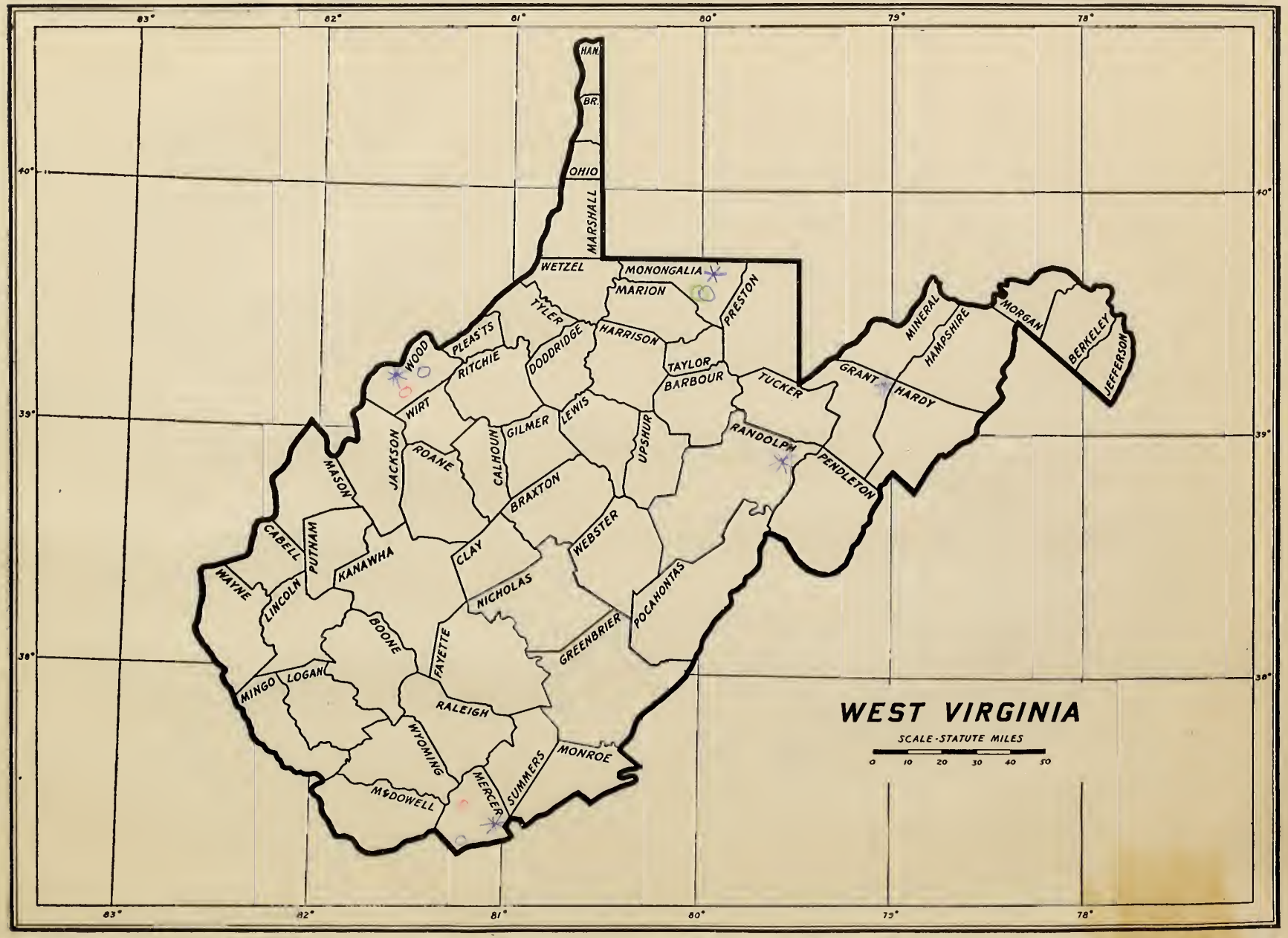
Recapitulation of library conditions as reported by American Library Association in " Books for the South, " 1933:

WEST VIRGINIA: population 1,729,205, of whom 408,450 live within service area of its 23 public libraries. 1,320,755 people do not have public library service. The 23 public libraries contain 254,060 volumes, had a circulation of 1,300,228 volumes and spent 114,990 in 1931. One county appropriates money for library service; 34 counties are without public library service of any kind. There are permissive county and municipal library laws. There is a State Library Commission but no appropriation for its work.

Comparative Ratios of Library Conditions as Reported by American Library Association in " Book for the Soldier, " 1921:

WEST VIRGINIA: Population 1,729,205, of whom 1,6,,,5, live within service area of its 21 public libraries. 1,,,,,729 people do not have public library service. The 21 public libraries contain 2,,,,,,,, volumes and issued 111,777 in 1920. Not counting surroundings where the library activities; in counties are without public library service of any kind. There are 2,,,,,,,,,,,, energy for rural library work. There is a state library commission but no appropriation for its work.

* Counties in Census (survey)
Libraries City County Other



1927

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1929 J56586

WEST VIRGINIA

WEST VIRGINIA

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN FIVE COUNTIES

GRANT COUNTY

(Total population, 8,441; rural the same.)

No libraries of any sort reported.

MERCER COUNTY

(Total population, 61,323; rural, 35,029; negro, 7,587.)

No library reporting except the East River High School Library at Princeton (6,955); and Public Library at Bluefield (19,379) with 9,900 volumes.

MONONGALIA COUNTY

(Total population, 50,083; rural, 33,897; negro, 2,331.)

At Morgantown (16,169) is the Waitman Barbe Public Library, reporting 3,500 volumes. Here also is the Morgantown High School Library.

WOOD COUNTY

(Total population, 56,521; rural, 26,898.)

At Parkersburg (29,623) the Carnegie Public Library reports 25,000 volumes. At this place also is a High School Library reporting 5,769 volumes; 19,410 circulation; $1,200 income , and $905 for books and periodicals.

RANDOLPH COUNTY

(Total population, 25,049; rural, 17,704.)

No libraries of any sort reported.

WEST VIRGINIA

SUMMARY

The three cities reporting public libraries, Bluefield, Morgantown, and Parkersburg, do not report except for volumes. At Morgantown the 3,500 volumes is trifling even for city service. The same is true for the 9,900 volumes at Bluefield, and the 25,000 volumes reported from Parkersburg do not represent as much as one volume per capita.

These five counties appear to be representative of the general public library status in West Virginia as reported by the American Library Association in its pamphlet, " Books for the South", (1933):

" Four counties appropriate money for libraries, three of them less than $1,000; 69 counties are without public library service of any kind; 10 (of the 63 public libraries) give service to negroes. "

ADDENDA FOR WEST VIRGINIA

(From data in letter of Anna E. Tatlor, Librarian, Carnegie Library, Parkersburg, Wood County.)

WOOD COUNTY:

The library has been frre to residents of Wood County since May 27, 1933. Before that date it was free to residents living in Parkersburg.

For year ending June 30, 1933 the library was supported by library tax. $6,561.54 was received for year ending June 30, 1933.

This year the source of income is from the maintenance fund of the Board of Education. Amount is $6,500.

Circulation of books for year ending June 30, 1933 is 133,606.

The library has been free to negroes.

(Data from letter of Mrs. W. E. Hunter, Chairman, Library Commission, Waitman Barbe Public Library, Morgantown, West Virginia.)

MONONGALIA COUNTY:

County service: None.

Income: Until last September, 1½% on each $100 taxable property, yielding about $1500. Not yet known how money will be raised for present year.

Circulation: 37,394 for period of 15 months.

Negroes: Service to those who apply.

ALDERSON, FOR WEST VIRGINIA
(From data in letter of Miss E. Tatum, Librarian, Carnegie Library, Pocahontas, Tod County.)

GOOD COUNTY:

The library was based free to residents of Good County since Apr 27, 1921. Before that date it was free to residents living in Pocahontas.

For year ending June 30, 1922 the library was supported by library tax. $6,000.00 was received for year ending June 30, 1922.

This year the income of income is from the endowment fund of the board of education. Amount is $6,000.

Circulation of books for year ending June 30, 1921 is 27,000.

The library has been free to patrons.

WISCONSIN

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN SEVEN COUNTIES

CALUMET COUNTY

(Total population, 16,848; rural, 16,848.)

The only public library reporting is at Kiel (1,803), with 1,564 volumes, 7,339 circulation, $612 income, $183 spent for books and periodicals.

DANE COUNTY

(Total population, 112,737; rural, 50,341.)

The following public libraries report:

Madison (57,899). There is a Carnegie Free Library here, with five branches, which reports 92,895 volumes, 437,694 circulation, $69,763 income, and $13,080 spent for books and periodicals.

ONEIDA COUNTY

(Total population, 15,899; rural 7,880.)

At Rhinelander (8,019) is a free public library reporting 11,253 volumes, 37,094 circulation, $4,866 income, and $1,007 spent for books and periodicals.

RICHLAND COUNTY

(Total population, 19,525; rural, 15,893.)

The following libraries report:

Richland Center(3,632). A Carnegie Public Library reports with 5,573 volumes, 20,419 circulation , $2,682 income, and $515 spent for books and periodicals.

Viola (699). Public Library.

WALWORTH COUNTY

(Total population, 31,058; rural, 21,219.)

The following libraries report:

Darien(1,220). Public Library, 1,037 volumes, 5440 circulation, $530 income, $102 for books and periodicals.

Delevan City (3,301) Aram Public Library, 9,238 volumes, 31,253 circulation, $4,728 income, and $875 for books and periodicals.

East Troy (800). Public Library, 2,500 volumes, 7,280 circulation, $121 for books and periodicals.

Elkhorn (2,340). Charles E. Sprague Free Library, 4,417 volumes, 17,015 circulation, $1,725 income, $590 for books and periodicals.

Genoa City(633). Free Public Library.

Lake Geneva (3,073). Public Library, 8,119 volumes, 20,178 circulation, $5, 767 income, $600 for books and periodicals.

Sharon (890). Public Library, 2,261 volumes, 6,917 circulation, $1,364 income, $219 for books and periodicals.

Whitewater (3,465). White Memorial Library, 11,939 volumes, 24,474 circulation, $4,726 income,, and $757 spent for books and periodicals.

Williams Bay(630). Public Library.

WAUSHARA COUNTY

(Total population,14,427; rural 14,403?)

The only public libraries reported :
Plainfield (520) .

[illegible] County

(Total population, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].)

The following libraries exist :

[illegible] (1,000). Public library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible], [illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (600). Public library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Carnegie Free Library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible]. Free public library.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Subscription, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible], [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Public library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Public Carnegie library, [illegible] volumes, [illegible] circulation, [illegible] income, [illegible] for books and periodicals.

[illegible] (1,[illegible]). Public library.

[illegible] County

(Total population, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible].)

The only public library existing is :

[illegible] (1,[illegible]).

WASHBURN COUNTY
(Total population, 11,103; rural, the same.)

The following libraries report:

Shell Lake (826). Public Library; 1,781 volumes, 7,143 circulation, $539 income, $75 for books and periodicals

Spooner (2,426). Public Library, 3,900 volumes, 5,951 circulation, $841 income, and $239 for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

The State maintains a Travelling Library Service which supplies books to groups and individuals. This is designed as a supplement to, and not as a substitute for local libraries.

Walworth is the only one of the seven counties under consideration which reports a system of town libraries, but the circulation given is not quite three books per capita.

ADDENDA FOR WISCONSIN

(Data based on 1933 report and contained in a letter from C. B. Lester, Secretary, Wisconsin Free Commission, dated March 19, 1934)

CALUMET COUNTY:

Kiel Public Library. Free service to all applicants, but no branches for rural service.
Income: $400 village appropriation, with fines and rentals.
Circulation: Adult, 12,371; juvenile, 4,817; total, 17,188.

Note: Circulation exceeds 1930 figures by 9,349, having more than doubled. Income not materially changed.

DANE COUNTY:

Madison Free Library. " Service to rural borrowers only on payment of $2. per year."
Income: City appropriation, $59,302; from invested funds, $150.
Circulation: Adult, 291,915; juvenile, 286,398; total, 578,313.

Note: Circulation exceeds 1930 figures by 140,619, while income reduced by about $10,000.

ONEIDA COUNTY:

Rhinelander Public Library (1932). "Lends to county borrowers only on condition of deposit for each volume."
Income: City appropriation, $3,782; from invested funds, $352.50.
Circulation: Adult, 39,185; juvenile, 15,335; total, 54,520.

Note: Circulation exceeds 1930 figures by 17,426, while income reduced by $731.

RICHLAND COUNTY:

Richland Center Public Library. "Rural borrowers must pay $1.00 a year."
Income: City appropriation, $2,600.
Circulation: Adult, 39,185; juvenile, 15,335; total, 54,520.

Note: Circulation exceeds 1930 figures by 24,101 having considerably more than doubled. Income not appreciably changed.

[illegible] FOR MISSOURI

(Data based on 1937 report and questions in a letter from C. E. Leader, librarian, Missouri Traveling Commission, Week March 1, 1938)

CALLAWAY COUNTY:

Tiel Public Library. Free service to all applicants, but no branches for rural service.
Income: [illegible] village appropriation, with fines and rentals.
Circulation: Adult, 16,371; juvenile, [illegible]; total, 17,1[illegible].

Note: Circulation exceeds 1937 figures by 3,[illegible], having now doubled. Income not materially changed.

PAGE COUNTY:

Madison Free Library. Service to rural communities only on payment of $2. per year.
Income: City appropriation, $[illegible]; from investments, $15.
Circulation: Adult, [illegible]; juvenile, [illegible]; total, 3[illegible].

Note: Circulation exceeds 1937 figures by 1,[illegible], while income reduced by about $[illegible].

DALLAS COUNTY:

Hinkelmeier Public Library (1936). Travel to owner; borrowers only on condition of deposit for each volume.
Income: City appropriation, $[illegible]; from invested funds, $351.50.
Circulation: Adult, [illegible]; juvenile, [illegible]; total, 5[illegible].

Note: Circulation exceeds 1937 figures by [illegible], while income reduced by $[illegible].

RICHLAND COUNTY:

Richland Center Public Library. Travel borrowers and by $1.00 a year.
Income: City appropriation, $[illegible].
Circulation: Adult, [illegible]; juvenile, [illegible]; total, 5[illegible].

Note: Circulation exceeds 1937 figures by [illegible], having particularly gone from [illegible]. Income not materially changed.

ADDENDA FOR WISCONSIN
(cont'd.)

WALWORTH COUNTY:

Darien Public Library supported by town(township). "East Troy, Elkhorn, Genoa City, Lake Geneva, Sharon and Whitewater libraries give free service to rural borrowers but receive no town(township) or county appropriations."

WAUSHARA COUNTY:

"Has only two small libraries, Plainfield and Wild Rose, neither of which receive any town(township) or county appropriations."

Note: Only Plainfield given in 1930 A. L. A. Directory.

WYOMING

County Libraries in Albany and Goshen Counties.

ALBANY COUNTY

Total population, 12,041; rural, 3,432.

At Laramie (8,599) is a Carnegie Public Library, reporting (1930) 35,000volumes; 96,358 circulation; income,$13,909; spent for books and periodicals, $4,441. The Library serves Albany County.

GOSHEN COUNTY

Total population, 11,754; rural, the same.

At Torrington (1,811) is the Goshen County Library. This reports (1930) 6,000 volumes, 13,929 circulation, $3,298 income, and $1,800 spent for books and periodicals.

SUMMARY

The Carnegie Public Library which serves Albany County reports slightly more than a dollar per capita income, with a circulation of eight books per capita per year.

The Goshen County Library shows 34cents per capita income, and a circulation of but little more than one book per capita per year.

ADDENDA FOR WYOMING

(From data in letter of Mrs. C. R. Myers, Librarian, Goshen County, dated, March, 1934.)

GOSHEN COUNTY:

52 bundles of books go to different specified points in in the county (usually). They make their own selection of books for the bundle and keep it for two months. hen they make other selection and the returned bundle is charged off and put back on the shelves.

Income: 1/8 mill levy on appraised valuation of land in the county, making about $1800 per year.

Circulation from main library: 51,180 books.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

(From Bulletin letter of Mrs. C. R. Myers, Librarian, Douglas County, Oregon, March, 1934.)

Douglas County:

We brought of books go to different specified groups in the county (usually). They make their own selection of books for the bundle and keep it for two months. Then they make other selection and the returned bundle is checked off and put back on the shelves.

Income: 1/2 mill levy on appraised valuation of land in the county, making about $1800 per year.

Circulation from main library: 51,140 books.